THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,012. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PERSONAL.

CLEGHORN.—NEXT OF KIN WANTED.—THE REPRESENTATIVES of the late Miss Mary Cleghorn, some time of Leith and latterly of Perth, are requested to lodge claims for her estate with Messrs. J. & J. Miller, Solicitors, Perth, Scotland.
PERTH, June 1, 1869.

E. S. B., JR.—YOU ARE NEEDED IMMEDIATELY.

FOR ADOPTION—FULL SURRENDER, FEMALE INfant, 10 days old. The Nursery, 2 6 Thompson street.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MARY MORDOUGH, who married Thos. Rowe, and of Isabella Mordough, who married John McKimmin. Both left Newtownhamilton, county Armagh, Ireland, over 20 years ago, since which time they have not been heard of by their friends. Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by A. Montgomery, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE WHEREABOUTS of William Dilks Keaney, who left New York about 12 years ago and went to Boston; was last seen in Philadelphia. A liberal reward will be paid for any information respecting his whereabouts, by addressing his aunt, Mrs. Catharine Foley, 153 Baxter street, New York. Boston and California papers please copy.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE WHEREABOUTS of Oswald Ahrens (name under his father), or Oswald Webb (name under stepfather). Will be thankfully received by Waldron Zitter, 1,016 Third avenue, between Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets, on pressing business to his own benefit.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF WILLIAM McCREADY, of this city. Any person knowing of his whereabouts will please address J. B. Hoppers, Hoppers' Post office, Twelfth street and Broadway.

IF JAMES CALDWELL, CIGAR MAKER, WILL WRITE to Isaac Smith, 138 Christopher street, New York, he will hear something to his advantage.

JUSTICE REQUIRED!

KATIE BECK—LATE OF WASHINGTON. CALL ON Nettie Smith, 109 (old No. 61) West Twenty-fifth street.

LAURA—MY HEART IS BREAKING. YOUR CRUELTY is inhuman. I pass daily. Where are you? H. R. C.

NEGLECTED EDUCATION WISHES TO HEAR FROM her dark eyed assistant in the search for her lost sleeve button some weeks ago, in Fourteenth street. Address, through Personals, Anxious L.

SHOULD THIS MEET THE EYE OF JOHN LORD, who lived at Mrs. Ford's, No. 6 Hague street, New York, in 1863, he will hear of something to his advantage by addressing D. W. L., Herald office.

ST. JOHN—IF YOU WISH TO SEE ME BEFORE I GO home, call at 163 Thirtieth street. LENA DAVIS.

S. S., CIGAR MAKER—WRITE TO YOUR FRIEND at Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

"SECLUDED"—NOTE OF 8TH RECEIVED. WILL pay $1,000 for both lots; no more.

THE LADY IN BLACK WHO, WITH A LITTLE GIRL, left a Fourth avenue stage at Thirtieth street, on Thursday, about half-past twelve o'clock, and afterwards kindly noticed her fellow passenger in light costume, is supplicated to grant him her acquaintance. He was tempted in response to her salutation to join her, but remembered in time that "children tell tales." Address Clarence Clifford, Herald office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A. * * * * * * THE COLLINS METAL WATCH and JEWELRY factory. These superior hunting Lever Watches only $15 and $20 each. Equal in appearance and for time to gold ones costing $150 and $200. Jewelry and Chains of the same metal. Every watch warranted. C. E. COLLINS & CO., 335 Broadway, corner of Worth, up stairs.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks and Valises at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 330 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling 20 per cent below Broadway prices.
W. D. BIGELOW,
ROBERT IRWIN.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 23.

A GREAT SAVING TO ALL FAMILIES, HOTELS, bakeries, &c., by use of celebrated, excellent Butter Powders. Best fresh Butter less 20 cents. None should be without it. The $1 box sent to any address (with full directions). Agents Wanted. 163 Broadway, below Cortlandt street, room No. 3.

A.—ITALIAN LOTION FOR THE COMPLEXION PREvents sunburn, freckles and pimples. For sale by Dr. ZACHARIE, 760 Broadway, and all druggists.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
Missouri and Kentucky State Lotteries.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS 445, JULY 9, 1869.
21, 9, 51, 5, 4, 61, 47, 30, 50, 38, 69, 67.
MISSOURI—CLASS 446, JULY 9, 1869.
26, 24, 50, 11, 25, 14, 30, 2, 62, 36, 68, 38.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 421, JULY 9, 1869.
58, 43, 40, 17, 16, 54, 47, 28, 60, 59, 67, 21.
KENTUCKY—CLASS 422, JULY 9, 1869.
57, 52, 16, 60, 42, 12, 30, 15, 66, 47, 41, 46.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana lotteries.
J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 206 Broadway and 153 Fulton street.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF Water Rents.—Notice is hereby given that five per cent penalty will be added on the 1st day of August next on all unpaid water rents.
WILLIAM H. McKINNEY,
Water Registrar.

EXCISE NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL APPLY to the Metropolitan Board of Excise on the 9th day of July, 1869, for a license to sell wines, liquors, &c., at No. 207 West Forty-first street.
H. G. BURLINGHAM.

EXCISE NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL APPLY to the Metropolitan Board of Excise, on the 9th day of August, 1869, for a License to sell Wines, Liquors, &c., at No. 213 West street, New York.
GEO. B. WARD & WM. THOMAS.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HOLDING CLAIMS OF ANY description against the late firm of Geery & Kendall, are requested to send a statement of the same within ten days from date to the undersigned, who is alone authorized to liquidate the affairs of said late firm.
SAMUEL W. GEERY, 719 Broadway.

THE MEMBERS OF FRANKLIN LODGE, 447, F. AND A. M., are hereby summoned to attend an emergent meeting on Monday evening, July 12, at 8 o'clock, to confer the Second Degree. By order of the W. M.
BURNETT WOOLF, Secretary.

THE CREDITORS OF MARKS & COHN ARE REquested to meet at the office of Jaod & Furlong, No. 293 Broadway, July 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., with a view to settlement of liabilities.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED SCHOONER YACHT Henrietta, 210 tons burden, old measurement, winner of the great ocean yacht race to Cowes, England, in 1866, (in which she made the extraordinary run of 280 miles in 24 hours), and several other ocean races. The Henrietta has been on a cruise to the West Indies, but has returned to New York. While on her voyage from Key West to Charleston she made a run of 250 miles during rough weather, showing that she has lost none of her speed. The Henrietta has a commodious saloon, handsomely fitted up, with a large stateroom on the starboard side, three other staterooms and two staterooms forward for officers. The cabin furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., are in complete order, and the vessel will be put in readiness to go to sea immediately. The Henrietta will compare favorably, for speed and seagoing qualities, with any yacht in this country or England. For particulars address J. ANDERSON Herald office, New York.

FOR SALE—A SCHOONER, 60 TONS, OLD MEASUREment. Apply to R. R. PARKER, 28 Vesey street, rear.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE.—A FINE MODELLED steam yacht, 55 feet long, 11½ feet beam, 10 inch square cylinder, well found and in complete running order, for sale cheap. She is very economical in the item of fuel. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

STEAM TUG BOAT FOR SALE.—60 FEET LONG, 13 feet beam, 5 feet depth, draws 3 feet water; double engine, new boiler, 37 tons; sidewheel, 60 horse power; speed, 12 knots; answer for ferry boat; will sell low for cash; excellent order, with guards 25x69 feet; will carry 100 passengers.
E. J. POWERS, 208 Broadway.

SLOOP FOR SALE—AT LONG DOCK, JERSEY CITY; 60 tons; good sea boat. Inquire on board.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—ENGINE LATHE, WITH BACK GEER AND screw to swing from 12 to 15 inches, and 3 to 5 feet ways. Must be in good order. Address, stating full particulars, box 208 Herald office.

WANTED TO BUY—A GOOD SECOND HAND Ericsson Caloric Engine, one or two horse power. Address M. & L., Herald office.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' BONNETS AND HATS, HALF PRICE.—L. BINNS' Millinery, cheapest in America and largest in the world, 577 Broadway, up stairs, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Sun Hats, $1. Children's Hats.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AT THE EVERETT ROOMS.—MRS. BRIGHAM WILL speak before the Society of Spiritualists Sunday, at 10½ and 7¾ o'clock. Conference at 2½ P. M.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—REV. CHAS. B. SMYTH TO-MORrow morning—11th st. Church, between 2d and 3d avs. Not closed in warm weather. Seats free. Come one, come all, come every one, rich and poor, saint and sinner. Psalms sung.

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS—LARGE CHAPEL, University, Washington square.—Rev. Dr. Deems preaches to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

THE MESSENGER OF GOD WILL PREACH IN THE University, Washington square, on Sunday, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—"The Little Rem Glorifying God in the Fires." Isa. xxiv, 15—16.

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—SATURDAY, JULY 10, AT three o'clock P. M.—Match, $500; M. Roden, b. g. Young Commodore; J. Cudney, b. g. Twist; three in five, to harness.
J. A. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

GREATEST TROTTING RACE OF THE SEASON.
Fashion Course, L. I., Monday, July 12, at 3 P. M. Proprietors' purse $2,500; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness. M. Roden enters b. m. American Girl; D. Pfifer enter b. m. Lady Thorn.
J. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

TWO DAYS' RACING,
AT THE COPAKE TROTTING PARK,
COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.
FIRST DAY, JULY 13, 1869.
PURSE No. 1.—$100
$75 to first horse and $25 to second horse, for all horses that never have beaten 2:50.
SAME DAY—Purse No. 2.—$75.
Free for all running horses, one-half mile heats, best 2 in 3, $50 to first horse and $25 to second horse.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1869,
SECOND DAY—Purse No. 3.—$200.
$150 to first horse and $50 to second horse, for horses that have never beaten 2:40.
SAME DAY—Purse No. 4.—$400.
$275 to first horse, $75 to second horse and $50 to third horse, for horses that have never been 2:31.
The above races are 1 mile heats, best 3 in 5 to harness.
Rules of the Fashion course to govern.
All entries to be addressed to
JOSEPH HALSTEAD, Copake, N. Y., or
WESLEY BAIN,
Compton House, Twenty-fourth street, New York city.
Entries to close July 10, 1869, at 8 o'clock P. M.
JOHN BAIN, President.
PETER McARTHUR, Treasurer.
ZENES BIRCH and HIRAM HAML, Secretaries.
Purse No. 3 will be left open for Bones and Webstuck.
All premiums will be paid at the stand after each race.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS ALD BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART,
MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER,
corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
REGULAR AUCTION SALES
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private Establishments disposed of at public and private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Horse Clothing, Halters, Whips, &c., to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.
Good stabling for horses at public or private sale. The only mart in the city having a driving ring for showing horses on sale. Carriages, Buggies, &c., taken on storage.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.
Catalogue of sale this day at 12 o'clock.
Coal black Patchen Mare, 15 hands, 5 years old last May; sired by Major Low, by George M. Patchen, dam by the celebrated mare Kitty, who trotted forty miles at Chicago in three hours. Major Low trotted at the Rochester Union Course to harness in 2:32. This mare has been owned by one gentleman ever since she was foaled, and is warranted sound and kind in all harness and to trot very sharp. She is a splendid saddle mare, very stylish; sold for want of use.
Bay truck Horse, 16.3 hands, 8 or 9 years old, warranted kind, capable of great endurance; sold on account of mate dying.
Bay gelding Mac, 15.3 hands, 8 years old, warranted sound and kind and warranted to trot in 2:50; ladies or children can drive him; also Wagon, Harness, Blankets, &c.; sold on account of owner leaving the city.
Also 7 other Horses, described at sale; one top Wagon, made by Benson Bros., together with 5 other top Wagons.
8 no top Buggies.
4 Depot Wagons.
6 Rockaways.
1 three seated Depot Wagon.
3 Victorias.
2 coupe Rockaways.
Whips, Halters, every style of Wagons, Harness, Surcingles, Sheets of Dr. Cornell's make, Blankets, Saddles, Bridles, Lap Robes, &c.; everything in the riding or driving line. No postponement on account of weather.

A.—THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TOP AND open, road, depot, jagger, business, express and side spring Wagons; also Rockaways, 1 feed Wagon, 1 carpenter's lumber do., 1,000 sets of Harness of all grades, 1 Coach, 1 Brett, 1 six seat Park Phaeton, and everything appertaining to the business, all to be found at the old stand, 1,399 and 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first st. JAMES JENKINS.

ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.—Two second hand top Buggies.
HICKS, 32 Barclay street.

A.—THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY OF Carriages of all descriptions, new and second hand; also single and double Harness, Sheets, Nets, &c., at GRAY'S Empire City Carriage Repository, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A.—$175 WILL BUY ONE OF THOSE STYLISH BASket Pony Wagons at 865 Broadway, near Eighteenth street.

A FOUR-SEAT WAGON FOR SALE—IN GOOD ORDER. Apply at RYERSON & BROWN'S, 78 University place.

AT 33 PERRY STREET, BETWEEN WAVERLEY place and Fourth street.—For sale, a stylish brown Mare, 15 hands high, sound and kind; must be sold, as the owner has no use for her.

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, OFfers second hand Carriages, viz.:—
One six-seat Rockaway, in good order.
One four-seat Phaeton.
One Victoria.
One top Buggy.

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, OFfers at a bargain one six passenger Phaeton, suitable for livery use.

A.—TWO AND FOUR SEAT BASKET PONY PHAEtons, six and four seat Park Phaetons, Cabriolets, Victorias, Buggies, Depot Wagons; 30 per cent less than former prices, to make room.
HAM'S, Broadway and Fourth street.

A WAGON WANTED—EITHER TWO OR FOUR wheeler, with top, for city use; a good second hand doctor's wagon will do. Address, with price, H. C. G., No. 1 Erie Buildings.

AT NEW YORK REPOSITORY, 18 EAST EIGHTEENTH street, near Broadway, all the newest and most fashionable styles of Carriages are offered at prices to suit the most economical buyers; also several nice second hand top and Road Wagons, by Brewster, of Broome street, and other builders; one light second hand Rockaway, for four persons, and a turnout seat Dog Cart, by Stivers, at low figures.

AT COLGATE & CO.'S STABLES, NEAR THE CUNARD dock, Jersey City, a silver bay Horse, 15 hands, very easy under saddle and good in harness; warranted sound and sold for want of use, with Saddle, Bridle, &c. Or address C. C. C., box 645 New York Post office.

A LOT OF SOILED CARRIAGES FOR SALE LOW.—One Depot Wagon, five Buggies, two Rockaways, one Victoria, one Pony Phaeton; also several second hand Carriages cheap. Large assortment new style Carriages and Harness at CALVIN WITTY'S warerooms, 638 Broadway.

A GOOD NEW OR NEARLY NEW TOP BUGGY AND single Harness wanted, for cash, at 78 Nassau street, room No. 5.

ARMY WAGONS, FARM CARTS, TENTS, CONTRACTors' Mule Collars, Harness, McClellan Saddles, Tents, Wall, Hospital Canvas, Horse, Truck Covers, Government Blankets.
W. A. CARTER,
52 Cortlandt street, near Greenwich.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE BOX, SHIFTING TOP BUGGY, in good order; been used about six months. Apply at Ebbitt's stables, corner Seventh avenue and Twenty-second street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME, THOROUGH BRED, KENtucky saddle Mare, 7 years old and perfectly sound. Inquire at No. 15 Gold street, New York.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, A VERY FINE saddle Horse, suitable for a lady; warranted in every respect. Inquire at the Union National Bank, Rahway, N. J.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND PARK PHAETON, nearly new, at half its cost, at WAKELEY'S, on Sixth avenue, next door to Thirty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL WHITE PONY, 13½ HANDS high, sound, kind, fast and gentle; Park Phaeton and Harness. 168 West Twelfth street.

FOR SALE—A FINE BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, BLACK points, 8 years old, sound and kind, a free traveller; sold for want of use; price $350. At SIMPSON'S, 148 East Thirty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—AN EXTENSION TOP PHAETON, NEARly new, very stylish, holds four; cheap. Apply at DUBOIS'S, 202 Greene street.

FOR SALE—A SIX-SEATED GERMANTOWN LIGHT Rockaway, in good order; also a second hand open Carriage; will be sold cheap, as the owner has no further use for them. Can be seen at 118 Clinton place, near Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS, SOUND and kind and a good traveller; also light shifting top Wagon (made by Wood Brothers), with pole and shafts, and set light Harness; sold for want of use. Apply to S. M. DEAN, livery stable, 284 East Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR PAIR OF WELL BRED brood Mares, 16 hands high, one with foal; to be sold at a sacrifice. 19 Vestry street.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, A ROAN HORSE, 15½ hands, sound and kind and good saddle horse; he will work every day in the week. $140. 377 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—HORSE, TRUCK AND GOOD WILL OF work. Inquire of the cartman, 76 Cortlandt street, or at 255 West Twenty-seventh street, in the store, until sold.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, A FINE CART OR truck Horse, 16½ hands, 7 years old. Can be seen at 149 West Seventeenth street until sold.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE OVAL GLASS HEARSE and one oval glass baby's Hearse; to be sold cheap for cash; in the best of order. Inquire at 200 Fourth street, Williamsburg.

GENTLEMAN'S SORREL TEAM.—A BEAUTIFUL, perfectly matched pair, of fine style and action; owner will warrant perfectly sound, gentle and kind in all harness; age six years; appropriate team for a lady's phaeton; one can trot in 3:10; will be sold singly if desired. Can be seen at FAGAN'S stables, corner of Harrison and Hicks streets, Brooklyn. For further particulars inquire through box 4,288 New York Post office.

SIX FINE SHIFTING TOP WAGONS.
Three Rockaways.
One light four seat Phaeton.
Two four seat depot Wagons.
Two one seat depot Wagons.
One top basket pony Phaeton.
One set double carriage Harness, Dunscomb make.
Fifty set single Harness.
500 sheets Halters, &c., &c.
Cheaper than any house in the city outside of our Carriage Repository, 58 Liberty street,
at private sale
by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Carriage and Horse Mart, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
At their Carriage Repository, 58 Liberty street, near Nassau street.
At their Auction Salesroom, 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

HORSE FOR SALE—A DAPPLE GRAY, 7 YEARS old, sound and kind, and a splendid driver. Apply at 312 West Forty-second street.

SEVERAL SECOND HAND CARRIAGES, TAKEN IN exchange, for sale cheap. Great bargains in Top and Open Buggies slightly soiled. All styles Family Carriages, Rockaways, Victorias, Phaetons, &c., at CALVIN WITTYS' 638 Broadway.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—A.—FOR THE FISHING BANKS DAILY, SATURdays excepted, steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, Captain Simmons, leaving Peck slip at 7:50 A. M.; Christopher street, N. R., at 8:30 A. M., and pier No. 4 N. R. at 9 A. M.; and on Sundays, from Eighth street, E. R., at 7 A. M.
Bait, lines, refreshments and music on board.
Fare, $1; ladies, 50 cents.

A.—SUNDAY EXCURSION BOAT FOR COLLEGE Point, Whitestone, City Island and New Rochelle.—Steamer NEVERSINK leaves Peck slip every Sunday at 9 A. M., rain or shine. Returning, leaves New Rochelle at 3:30 P. M., landing at Eighth and Thirty-seventh streets each way.

AHOY FOR ROCKAWAY AND SEA SIDE.—THE SEA steamer PORT ROYAL will commence to run to Rockaway on Sunday, June 11, and on every Sunday during the season. Leaves Vestry street, North river, at 8:40 A. M. and pier 4 at 9 A. M. Returning leaves Rockaway at 4 P. M.

A.—SUNDAY BOATS FOR HARLEM, HIGH BRIDGE and Karl's Park.—SYLVAN GROVE and SYLVAN STREAM will leave Peck slip about every hour from 9:15 A. M. to 7 P. M. Leave Harlem about every hour from 8 A. M. to 6:30 P. M., landing at Eighth street each way. Fare 15 cents.

ALL ABOARD FOR THE FISHING BANKS.—THE steamer WYOMING will run regular every day, except Saturday, leaving North Eighth street, Williamsburg, at 7, Eighth street, East river, at 7¼, Peck slip at 7¾, Christopher street 8½ and pier No. 4 North river at 9 o'clock. Schebel's national brass and cotillion band, also bait, lines and refreshments on board. H. E. HOLMES, GEORGE SCHEBEL, Managers.

BROOKLYN, BATH AND CONEY ISLAND RAILroad.—Steam cars are running every half hour; cars from Hamilton, Wall, South and Fulton ferries connect at Greenwood.

CHOLERA BANKS.—FISHING AT DAYLIGHT. SEA bass and bluefish. The favorite sea steamer YANKEE, Captain Hennessey, Saturday night, July 10, will go, rain or shine, and Anderson Coldwell, pilot, will positively be on board. Plenty of coffee and a superior chowder served free; bait, lines and refreshments on board. Landings:—Franklin street, 11:30; Christopher street, 12; Eighth street, E. R., 12:30; Broome street, 12:45; Peck slip, 1 A. M. Fare, $2.
JAMES & A. SCOTT.

DAILY EXCURSIONS FOR KEYPORT.—THE STEAMER HOLMDEL, Captain James G. Taylor, will leave New York for Keyport during the month of July at 12 o'clock M.; returning will leave Keyport at 6 P. M., Saturdays excepted; from New York, Saturdays at 2 P. M. Fare 40 cents. Excursion tickets 60 cents.

EXCURSIONS.—SPRING HILL GROVE, NEAR HASTings-on-the-Hudson, now open for Picnics, &c. Fine location. For choice of days apply at 191 West street.

EXCELSIOR PARK.
To Excursionists.—Hot dinners furnished with all kinds of refreshments. Delightful walks, living springs, good bathing and fine cooking.

FOR FAR ROCKAWAY—LANDING AT ALL THE Hotels on the beach each way. Steamer R. L. MABEY, Capt. Phillips, will run regular every day, commencing July 7, 1869, leaving Eighth street, East river, at 8 A. M.; Peck slip, 8:15 A. M.; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 8:30 A. M.; pier No. 4 North river, 9 A. M.; returning will leave Far Rockaway at 4 P. M., allowing passengers five hours on the beach, arriving at the city 7 P. M. All freight taken at reasonable rates. Fare 50 cents each way.
GEO. T. SAMMIS.

FORT HAMILTON AND BATH FERRY—EVERY DAY. Steamer WATER LILY leaves Hamilton avenue ferry, Brooklyn, 6 and 9:20 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M.; leaves Bath at 7:50 and 11 A. M., 3:30 and 6:30 P. M., landing at Fort Hamilton both ways.

FOR CONEY ISLAND.—THE STEAMER NORWALK, Captain G. W. Wilson, makes regular trips to Coney Island, leaving Christopher street, North river, 9:20, 12:20 and 3:20; Warren street at 9:40, 12:40 and 3:40; pier 4, Morris street, North river, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock. The steamer SYLVAN SHORE, Captain E. T. Wilson, makes regular trips to Coney Island, leaving North Eighth street, Williamsburg, at 8 A. M.; Broome street, New York, at 8:20, 11:20 and 2:20; Peck slip at 8:40, 11:40 and 2:40; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

GRAND EXCURSION TO SANDY HOOK, RED BANK and Long Branch.—The steamboat SEA BIRD leaves pier foot Warren street, North river, Sunday morning, July 11, at 8 o'clock. Returning—Leaves Red Bank at 4½ P. M., affording a fine view of the Atlantic Ocean and plenty time to bathe or go to Long Branch to dine and return same day.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE STEAMER ANTELOPE leaves every morning, without exception, from the foot of Harrison street at 8 o'clock, landing at Thirty-fourth street at 8¼; Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry), Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanks.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR WEST Point, Cold Spring and Newburg, stopping at Yonkers each way. The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain J. Sherman, leaves Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 8 A. M.; Christopher street, 8:30; Thirty-fourth street, 9 o'clock, allowing two hours at Newburg. Fare 50 cents each way.

REGULAR SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT.—ON AND after Sunday, June 6, the steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK will make her regular trips between New York and Keyport, making the usual landings. Leave foot of Barclay street 9 A. M. Leave steamboat landing Keyport 4 P. M.

STEAMER THOMAS E. HULSE LEAVES FOOT OF Christopher street daily, Sundays included, 10, 2, 5¼, 7¼ for Pleasant Valley and Fort Lee, landing at Thirty-fourth street each way.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG—FARE 50 cents.—The steamer THOMAS COLLYER, will leave pier foot of Warren street on Sunday morning, July 11, at 7½ o'clock, Thirty-fourth street at 7:45, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Sing Sing, Harverstraw, Cozzens', Cold Spring and Cornwall.
Returning—Leaves Newburg at 1:30,
Arriving in New York at 6 o'clock P. M.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW AND SPLENDID steamboat SUNNYSIDE, the largest day boat on the river, will make regular Sunday trips to Newburg, leaving pier 39 North river, foot of Vestry street, at 7:30 A. M., and Thirty-fourth street at 7:40, touching at Yonkers and Cozzens', only, giving three hours at Newburg. Fare $1 for the trip. Returning, will leave at 2½ P. M., arriving at New York at 6:30 P. M. During camp meeting this boat will run to Sing Sing.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR GLEN COVE—LANDING AT Whitestone, Sands Point, Glenwood and Roslyn. Steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Peck slip, pier No. 24 East river, Sunday, July 11, at 9 A. M., stopping at Thirty-seventh street each way.

THE NEW, SPLENDID AND VERY FAST STEAMER SUNNYSIDE, is offered for charter to societies, select parties and Sunday Schools, as the most desirable boat in New York for excursions. Apply to J. C. GIBBS, on board, pier 39 North river, or to CROCKER, WOOD & CO., 52 South street.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS—THE FINE SEA steamer YANKEE, Captain Andrew Hennessey. The YANKEE has just been thoroughly overhauled, painted and refitted, with awnings, &c., and is the best steamer for excursions, picnics, &c., in New York. She can be chartered on reasonable terms of the Atlantic Submarine Wrecking Company, 62 South street.

THE STEAMBOAT H. M. COOL FOR CHARTER.—She has saloon accommodations for 500. Address or apply to P. HAMMOND, No. 9 Morris street, Jersey City.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO IRON founders.—Sealed proposals, endorsed "for water pipe," also with name of bidder and date of its offering, will be received at this office (Rotunda, Park) until 11 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, July 15, 1869, for the supply of cast iron water pipe, as follows:—
15,000 feet of 12 inches in diameter.
30,000 feet, 6 inches in diameter, and
4,000 feet, 4 inches in diameter; also
60 branch pipes, 4 way, 12x12x6x6.
30 branch pipes, 3 way, 20x20x6.
40 branch pipes, 3 way, 6x6x4.
Also 32 tons special castings and 11 tons stopcock boxes and covers.
Specifications and forms for the bids can be obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, GEO. S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW YORK, July 2, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO STONE block pavers.—Sealed proposals, endorsed with title of work, name of bidder and date of its offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, July 15, 1869, for the paving of Third avenue, from Fourteenth to Forty-fourth street, with stone blocks.
Specifications and forms for the bids can be obtained on application at this office (Rotunda, Park).
THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, GEO. S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW YORK, July 2, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.
Tenders will be received at this office until July 10, 1869, for the following supplies, to be delivered as required, on the line of the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Railways, for the use of said railway companies to 1st January, 1870:—
Railroad Castings of all descriptions.
Railroad Spikes.
Railroad Chairs.
Track Bolts and Nuts.
Hot and Cold Pressed Nuts and Bolts.
Fish Plates.
Bar and Round Iron, "refined."
Boiler and Sheet Iron.
Pig Iron, "anthracite."
Pig Iron, "charcoal," equal to "Salisbury."
Wrought Iron Axles, to order.
Frog Steel, "to order."
Steel Frog Plates and Points, "to order."
Spring Steel.
Steel Axles, to order.
Cut Nails and Spikes.
Wrought Nails and Spikes.
Georgia Pine, to order.
Chains.
Lard Oil.
Bell Rope.
Hay.
Shovels.
The deliveries to be made in such quantities as may from time to time be determined upon by the company, after the acceptance of the tender.
Parties bidding must state the quality of the material offered, and at what point delivered, also furnish samples when required.
Payments in cash, as customary with this company.
The company reserve the right to reject any bids, which must be enclosed, sealed and addressed to
GEORGE C. HALL, Purchasing Agent,
No. 1 Erie Block, foot of Reade street, New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

20 NORTH MOORE STREET.—WOODHULL & GOUGE, Orange county Milk and Cream. Hotels, ice cream saloons, &c., supplied from Prospect Park to Harlem river. Orders by mail will receive attention.

EUROPE.

GUERLAIN, 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
Ambrosial Cream for Shaving.
Fashionable Perfumes for the Handkerchief.
Eau Lustrale for the Hair.
Eau de Cologne (preparations speciales).

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
issue letters of credit for travellers' use on
Messrs. ROTHSCHILD,
in Paris, London, Frankfort and Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe. Also make telegraphic transfers on California and Europe.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, NEW YORK, JUNE, 1869.—Interest will be paid to depositors at the rate of six per cent on all sums from $5 to $2,000, and on all sums exceeding $2,000 five (5) per cent upon such excess of deposites, agreeable with the provisions of the by-laws, free from government tax, and payable on after Monday, July 19, 1869.
All interest not called for will remain as principal and draw interest accordingly from the 1st instant.
The bank is open for business daily from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings in addition, from 5 to 7 o'clock, at 130 Bowery.
By order of the trustees.
THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal street.
Six per cent interest, from $5 to $5,000.
Assets, $5,510,163 31.
Money deposited now will bear interest from July 1.

DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 3 AND 5 BROADWAY, Williamsburg.—Deposits made on or before the 20th draw interest from July 1. Six per cent on $5 or $5,000.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF New York, office 64 Wall street, New York, July 9, 1869.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent, free from government tax, payable on and after July 15, 1869. The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 15th inst.
JOSEPH L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

MORTON BLISS & CO.,
30 Broad street,
issue Circular Notes and Circular Letters of Credit for travellers; also Commercial Credits, available in all parts of Europe.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON SECOND MORTGAGE AND on property in course of erection.
SAMUEL BROWN & SON, 34½ Pine street, room No. 1.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED AND UNIMproved property and on first class country property. First and Second Mortgages bought. W. R. NICHOLS, Counsellor at Law, 115 Broadway, room 12.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE ON improved city property. Principals only. LEWIS M. CARNES, box 1,350 Post office.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN sums of $500 to $10,000. Second Mortgages cashed at short notice. Builders accommodated with short loans, in sums to suit. SAMUEL D. MACK, 162 Broadway.

PRODUCTIVE WHITE PINE SILVER PROPERTIES for sale on reasonable terms, subject to examination.—No other known district approaches this in the size and richness of its veins, and no other investment is so certain to yield large and constant returns. Custom mills for working ores near by. Owner may be seen at the office of SOUTHWICK & JEROME, 46 Broad street.

SIX PER CENT.
Free from government tax.
THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND TWENTY-SIXTH STREET,
NEW YORK, June 21, 1869.
DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend, at the rate of six per cent per annum (free from government tax), on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third Monday in July.
Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
96 Broadway.
NEW YORK, July 1, 1869.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of
Five per cent,
free from government tax,
payable on demand.
JAMES M. HODGES, Secretary.

TO LOAN—ON MORTGAGE UPON CITY PROPERTY, for a term of years, several sums, ranging from $6,000 to $800. Apply immediately to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN—ON FIRST CLASS NEW York and Brooklyn property, in sums of $5,000 and upwards. Apply to J. PLANT, 29 Broadway, room No. 8.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal street, corner of Laight.
Six per cent interest on $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited on or before July 20 will bear interest from July 1. Assets, $6,512,555 36.

VALUABLE QUICKSILVER MINE FOR SALE—Wholly or in part. Address HENRY G. HANKS, box 1,180 San Francisco, Cal.

W. B. PUTNAM, 66 WALL STREET.—BONDS AND Stocks bought and sold. Loans negotiated on securities, bond and mortgage, &c. First Mortgages wanted.

YONKERS AND NEW YORK FIRE INSURANCE Company, 176 Broadway, Howard Building.
NEW YORK, June 26, 1869.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of
Five (5) per cent,
free from government tax, payable on and after July 6, 1869.
JOHN W. MURRAY,
Secretary.

$5.600 TO LOAN AT ONCE—ON BOND AND mortgage, on improved city Property; several larger sums. Money for good second Mortgages.
WILLIAM KENNELLY, 32 Pine street.

$5.000 WANTED—FOR THREE YEARS, ON WESTchester county Property. Address U. S. G., Heralde office.

$10.000 TO LOAN, IN ONE SUM—ON BOND and mortgage on strictly first class improved city property. Principals may apply to CHARLES MOTT, 192 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

A POCKETBOOK FOUND—BETWEEN EIGHTEENTH and Nineteenth streets, Ninth avenue; any person describing and stating the amount can get it by calling at 451 West Eighteenth street, in the rear.

FOUND—ON THE 29TH OF JUNE, IN ABINGDON square, a black and tan Slut; collar with silver plate. The owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Call at 413 Broadway, up stairs.

FOUND—JULY 9, NEAR CITY HALL, A SUM OF Money. Apply to WM. C. CLIFFORD, room 17, 247 Broadway.

FOUND—ON MONDAY, JUNE 28, ON FOURTEENTH street, near Fifth avenue, a lady's Purse, which the owner can have by proving property.
Mrs. J. P. BENNETT, 116th street,
between First avenue and avenue A, Harlem.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, JULY 4, IN THE METROPOLItan Hotel, one $1,000 and one $500 United States Treasury notes. The finder will be liberally rewarded upon delivering the same at the hotel office.

LOST—ON FRIDAY, A SINGLE STONE DIAMOND Earring. The finder will receive a liberal reward on returning it to H. D. Walker, 170 Broadway, room No. 2.

LOST—A CHECK OF H. B. CLAFLIN & CO. ON E. O. Reade, endorsed by John Munroe & Co., for $33,939 39, payable in gold. The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped.
JULY 9, 1869. JOHN MUNROE & CO.

LOST—GOING FROM THE WESTMINSTER HOTEL TO Eighth street, via Broadway, thence to University place, a Sleeve Button (a coral Cupid in an enamelled gold shell). The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Westminster Hotel office.

STRAYED—FROM HOBOKEN, ON THE 4TH OF JULY, a gray Horse; light brown spots, short mane and long white tail, with a lump on his right side. $10 will be paid for information leading to his recovery, by Mr. Flynn, 223 Willow street, Hoboken.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE AND License Certificate lost while going from Twenty-third street East to Twenty-third street West. The finder will receive the above reward by bringing the papers to 255 Tenth avenue, in the store.

$5 REWARD—FOR A TEN POUND BLACK AND TAN Slut lost from No. 134 Prince street.
ROBERT COTTIER.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON JULY 7, A GOLD NECK Chain, the name "Adell" engraved on the clasp. The finder will please return the same to Mrs. George Dominick, 87 Perry street, New York.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, TUESDAY MORNING, A Black and Tan Slut; had on red collar, with plate; brown spots over eyes, on breast and legs; cut ears and very fat. Return to 15 and 17 East Twenty-eighth street.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, SATURDAY, JULY 3, IN Third avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, a leather Trunk, leather straps, bound with rope. Any person returning it or giving any information leading to the recovery of the same will receive the above reward at Police Headquarters, Mulberry street.

$100 REWARD FOR A SMALL DARK BAY COLT, black legs, mane and tail, stolen from my farm at Green River, Columbia county, N. Y., June 19.
PIERRE D. VAN HOESEN.

$300 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE REcovery of a large magic case Gold Watch, Speer maker, Chicago, No. 1,788, lost on Broadway, on the night of December 25, 1867. Return to or address General Detective Police Agency of Warrin, Whipple, Turner & Co., 72 Broadway.

BONDS STOLEN FROM
The Dime Savings Bank of Williamsburg
June 18, 1869.

No.	U. S. 5-20's.	Int. due Jan. and July.
74,351	1	$1,000
106,435	1	500
1867—159,201	1	100
1867—120,090	1	100
1867—129,581	1	100
1867—129,582	1	100
1867—117,033	1	100
1867— 57,863	1	100
Total	8	$2,100

A reward of $1,000 will be paid for the early restoration of these bonds on application to Captain JOHN S. YOUNG, 61 Broadway, rooms 16, 17 and 18.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE AND Marble Mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., 695 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, MONUments, Headstones, &c.—The largest, finest and cheapest Stock in the city; Mantels, also Catalogues, sent to the country. A. KLABER, 134 and 136 East 18th st., near 3d av.

S. KLABER, NO. 52 FIRST AVENUE, NEAR THIRD street, sells Marble Mantels, Headstones and Monuments cheaper than any one in this city, to reduce his stock before removing to his new factory.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE,
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers, are intended to sail as follows:—
Cambria.....Saturday, July 10 | Britannia.....Saturday, July 24
Dacian.....Wednesday, July 14 | Columbia.....Saturday, July 31
Iowa.....Saturday, July 17 | Europa.....Saturday, Aug. 7
and each succeeding Saturday thereafter,
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Steerage to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From New York only $30. steerage.
NEBRASKA.....Guard.....Wednesday, July 14
MANHATTAN.....Forsyth.....Wednesday, July 21
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage $80 gold.
Passage from and to New York, Paris, Hamburg, Rotterdam, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier No. 47 North river.
THE QUEEN, Grogan, Saturday, July 10, at 3 P. M.
ENGLAND, Thompson, Saturday, July 17, at 11 A. M.
FRANCE, Grace, Saturday, July 24, at 3 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $100 and $75; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP,
calling at Southampton.
Inman Line.
CITY OF DUBLIN.....July 7
CITY OF LIMERICK.....August 4
And monthly throughout the season.
Rates of Steerage Passage.
Currency. Currency.
To Southampton.....$30 To Havre.....$35
To Antwerp.....35 To Paris.....38
For freight or passage apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
Cunard Line.
SAMARIA sails.....Thursday, July 8
MALTA sails.....Thursday, July 15
Steerage passage, $30, currency. Passage to New York at lowest rates.
For passage apply at the office of the company, 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings.
CHARLES G. FRANKLYN, Agent.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
SILESIA,
Captain N. Trautman, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, July 13, 1869, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers for Hamburg, Plymouth and Cherbourg. First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $25, gold.
Payable in United States gold.
The ALLEMANIA to sail July 20.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
COLORADO.....Wednesday, July 7.
QUEEN.....Saturday, July 10.
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S Passenger office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail, from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—
PEREIRE, Duchesne.....Saturday, July 10.
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie.....Saturday, July 24.
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont.....Saturday, Aug. 7.
LAFAYETTE, Roussan.....Saturday, Aug. 21.
Rates of Passage payable in gold (including wine):—
To Brest or Havre—First Cabin, $140; Second Cabin, $85.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PERIERE, FOR BREST AND HAVRE, will leave pier No. 50 North river, foot of Morton street, on Saturday, July 10, at eight o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at seven o'clock.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

REDUCED RATES.
London and New York Steamship Line.
Steamers fortnightly to London direct from pier No. 3 North river. Passage at $90, $70 and $30, currency.
CELLA.....July 10 BELLONA.....Aug. 7
PARAGUAY.....July 24 ATALANTA.....August 21
For passage to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam at cheapest currency rates apply to
ROBERT N. CLARK, 55 Broadway.
For freight to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, 54 South st.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—THE STEAMship CELLA, Captain B. Gleadell, will sail on Sunday, July 11, at 6 A. M., from pier No. 3 North river. Passengers are requested to be on board on Saturday evening.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
Between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
Java, Wednesday, July 14. | Tripoli, Thursday, July 29.
Malta, Thursday, July 15. | China, Wednesday, Aug. 4.
Scotia, Wednesday, July 21. | Siberia, Thursday, Aug. 5.
Tarifa, Thursday, July 22. | Russia, Wednesday, Aug. 11.
Cuba, Wednesday, July 28. | Palmyra, Thursday, Aug. 12.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday Steamers, not carrying Emigrants.
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris.....$145, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday Steamers.
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For Freight and Cabin passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For Steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S
Steamship HANSA, Captain C. Brickenstein, will sail, carrying the United States mail, from the Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken,
On THURSDAY, July 15, 1869,
for
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates, payable in gold:—
First cabin.....$120 }
Second cabin.....72 } Gold.
Third cabin.....25 }
Steerage from Bremen.....$40, gold.
To be followed by the steamship WESER, Captain G. Wenke, on Thursday, July 15.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., 68 Broad street.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN LINE of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, July 10, 1 P. M.
ETNA (via Halifax).....Tuesday, July 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON.....Saturday, July 17, 12 M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, July 24, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.
Payable in gold. Payable in currency.
First Cabin.....$100 Steerage.....$35
To London.....105 To London.....40
To Paris.....115 To Paris.....43
Passage by the Tuesday steamer, via Halifax.
First Cabin. Steerage.
Payable in gold. Payable in currency.
Liverpool.....$80 Liverpool.....$30
Halifax.....20 Halifax.....15
St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer.....45 St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer.....30
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILMARTH, United States District Clerk's office, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, First Cabin, New York and San Francisco, Outside. Inside. Second Cabin. Steerage.
$200. $185. $150. $75.
Steamers of the above line leave pier No. 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
On 1st, 11th and 21st, each month,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
July 10, ALASKA, Captain Gray, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain Hudson.
Steamer leaving July 10 connects closely with steamer OREGONIAN, leaving San Francisco August 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on Friday, July 9. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street.
F. R. BABY.

REGULAR LINE
For Puerto Plata, Samana and St. Domingo City, via Turks Island.
The favorite steamship
TYBEE,
Capt. E. A. Delanoy,
will leave for the above ports on
Saturday, July 17, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.
For freight or passage (having elegant accommodations) apply to SPOFFORD TILESTON & CO., 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.
Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
EAGLE, Captain M. R. Greene (via Nassau), July 15.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams, July 22.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice, July 29.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE WELL KNOWN side-wheel steamship
BIENVILLE,
J. B. Baker, Commander,
is now receiving freight and will leave pier 36 North river on Saturday, July 10, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rockport, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and all points on the Mississippi river.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
88 Liberty street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days from pier 17 East river, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Captain Deaken, Wednesday, July 28.
CLEOPATRA, Captain Phillips, Tuesday, August 17.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS,
33 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
comprising the first class steamships
GENERAL GRANT.....Captain H. S. Quick
CRESCENT CITY.....Captain J. B. Hildreth
SHERMAN.....Captain W. P. Henry
GENERAL MEADE.....Captain A. W. Sampson
UNITED STATES.....Captain G. L. Norton
The steamship
UNITED STATES,
Captain Geo. L. Norton,
will be despatched on Saturday, July 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 12 North river.
Freight received at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
The SHERMAN will succeed, Saturday, July 17.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
FREDERIC BAKER,
40 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave pier No. 9 North river at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
GEO. CROMWELL.....Vaill.....Saturday, July 10
GEO. WASHINGTON.....Gager.....Saturday, July 17
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR MOBILE—FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The first class steamer MERCEDITA, Captain Starkey, leaves on Tuesday, July 13, from pier 29 North river, at 3 P. M.
Has superior passenger accommodations.
Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed to Mobile at 1½ per cent. Through rates to all points in the interior.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, 177 West street.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA PORTS.
New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship
MANHATTAN, Captain M. S. Woodhull,
on Saturday, July 10, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest, and with steamers to Florida ports.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
The CHAMPION will follow and sail on Saturday, July 17.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
26 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, the South and Southwest.—Regular line.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. Ryder, commander, will sail Wednesday, July 14, at 3 P. M., from pier No. 8 North river, foot of Rector street. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, 73 William street.
The steamship MAGNOLIA will sail July 21.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE—CHANGE OF time.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after Thursday, July 8, leave Desbrosses street at 8 and Thirty-fourth street at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Tivoli, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

FOR BOSTON
VIA
FALL RIVER DIRECT.
The world renowned steamers
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,
Commander BRAYTON, Commander SIMMONS,
will leave (alternate days) DAILY
from pier 30 North river, foot of Chambers street,
AT FIVE P. M.
DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
This is the only line running a
SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
PROVIDENCE passengers by the above steamers will leave Fall River at 5:30 A. M., arriving at 6:30 A. M. RETURNING will leave PROVIDENCE at 5 P. M., making direct connection with the boat, and allowing a good night's rest on board each way.
To better accommodate the public the splendid steamers
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY,
Commander LEWIS, Commander MILLER,
will leave (alternate days) DAILY
(Sundays excepted),
from pier 28 North river (foot of Murry street),
AT 6:30 P. M. FOR BOSTON VIA NEWPORT.
FREIGHT received at pier 30 up to 5 P. M.,
and at pier 28 up to 6:30 P. M. each evening.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
Narragansett Steamship Company.

NEW YORK TO RUTLAND WITHOUT CHANGE OF cars.
On and after July 1, 1869, passenger trains will leave New York and Harlem Railroad depot, corner Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, daily (Sundays excepted), at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Montreal, Ogdensburg and intermediate points.
Tickets can be procured and baggage checked to all points north.
The 4 P. M. train runs on Sundays.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, General Superintendent.
NEW YORK, June 28, 1869.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL COMMENCE RUNning Saturday June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier, foot of Desbrosses street, every afternoon at 3:30.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.—PASSENGERS LEAVING New York by day boat, People's line or New York and Troy line steamers, can procure through tickets and have their baggage checked direct to Sharon Springs via
ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD,
and avoid a long transfer in Albany. Night boat passengers reach Sharon at 12:30 P. M. and those by day line steamer the same evening. Ask for tickets and checks via Albany and Susquehanna Railroad.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—THE FASTest, elegant evening river Steamboats in the world. The VANDERBILT or CONNECTICUT leaves pier 44 North river, foot of Spring street, every evening (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock, and foot of West Thirty-fourth street at 6:15. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail and 75c. cheaper than any other route, and like reduction to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, all points West, to Saratoga, Sharon, Lake George, all points on Lake Champlain, to Montreal, to all points in Vermont and western Massachusetts. Tickets sold and state rooms secured at DODD'S Express Offices, 429 and 944 Broadway, New York, and No. 1 Court street, Brooklyn. Baggage called for at residences and checked through to destination; also at 308 West street, above Spring. Passengers landed in Saratoga in time for breakfast.

INSTRUCTION.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 186 BOWERY, near Spring street—Private instruction, day and evening, in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Algebra, Navigation, Reading, Spelling, Grammar. Ladies' department. Preparatory department for boys.

A CATHOLIC CLERGYMAN, SPEAKING FRENCH, German, Italian and Latin very well, English but little, and deep enough in the Greek language, is ready to take care of some pupils for travelling; he will swear to make no attempt of proselytism against the church or denomination they could be attached to. Reference for further information to T. C. C., Herald office.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS IN AUTUMN should have American School Institute's Application Form now. Wanted specially West Point man for one of our best schools. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, 14 Bond street.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LADY TEACHER, a position to teach German in a private family; best references given. Address L. C., care of M. Holt, 180 Chambers street.

$2 50.—WRITING, 24 LESSONS; BOOKKEEPING, Arithmetic, Spelling, German, French, $5 each. All summer, day and evening. PAINE'S Business College, 62 Bowery, corner Canal. Established 1849. Ladies' departments.

$5 EACH.—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, ARITHmetic, Grammar, Spelling. Day and evening. No vacation. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue. Private instruction; ladies' department; preparatory course; Telegraphing; French and German.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry, &c., or the same bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought.

AT J. A. JACKSON'S, NO. 5 AMITY STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods and personal property of every description. Same bought and sold.

AT WOLF BROTHERS, 559 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, formerly of Brooklyn—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies; particularly on Pianos. Business confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT HIS JEWELRY STORE, 557 BROADWAY—DAVID M. DAVIS advances money on Diamonds, Watches Jewelry. Business strictly private and no loan office signs about the store.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER ware bought and money loaned on them by G. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise, or the same bought. Business strictly private. Room No. 1.

195 BROADWAY, CORNER DEY STREET.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD, having facilities, advances at low rates on Diamonds, Watches, Merchandise, Life Policies, Pianos or other securities. Formerly at 58 Nassau street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A.—HOUSE WANTED, IN THE COUNTRY; WITHIN one hour of New York; in a good neighborhood. Address, with price and description, A. J. T., box 3,162 Post office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, APARTMENTS suitable for housekeeping, with all the improvements, in a pleasant neighborhood. Address, with particulars, WILLIAM E. BARNES, 34 Old slip.

WANTED—BY A PHYSICIAN, A SUIT OF ROOMS, consisting of office in basement or first floor for certain hours, and bedroom. Address, stating terms, box 2,885 Post office.

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William. 250 rooms; accommodate gentlemen only; 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1ST BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE.—ROOMS 35 and 50 cents per day, $2 and $2 50 per week, at the Grant House, 48 New Bowery, near Chatham square.

2D DOOR WEST OF SULLIVAN, 172 BLEECKER street.—Pleasant Rooms in a quiet house, with good table, $7 to $12 per week.

6 BLOCKS WEST OF BROADWAY.—VERY COOL, well furnished Rooms to let, with good Board. Apply at 180 and 182 Bleecker street, Terms moderate.

7 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—A SUIT OF Rooms, handsomely furnished, for the summer or for the season; also one or two single Rooms, overlooking Madison square.

7 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—TWO FINE LARGE Rooms to let, on second and third floors, front, with good Board; house first class. Price from $8 to $10.

19 ST. MARK'S PLACE, NEAR COOPER INSTITUTE.—A few single gentlemen or ladies, or gentlemen and wives, can obtain board at $6 to $10 per week.

20 WAVERLEY PLACE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, two large Rooms, handsomely furnished, and two hall Bedrooms.

21ST STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, on second floor, with first class Board, can be had by applying at 19 West Twenty-first street. References required.

23 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR MADISON Park.—Elegant Second Floor to let, en suite, with Board; bath room on the floor.

23D STREET, 102 EAST, SECOND HOUSE FROM Fourth avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, permanently or transiently. Prices moderate.

33 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TWO SUITS of Rooms and a single Room to rent, with Board.

40 GROVE STREET.—PLEASANT ROOMS FOR FAMIlies or single gentlemen. Reference exchanged. Summer prices.

61 SEVENTH AVENUE, NORTHEAST CORNER OF Fourteenth street.—The whole of the Second Floor, consisting of three rooms, furnished, with or without Board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Apply for three days.

70 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—ELEGANT Rooms, on second floor, to let, en suite or singly, with or without Board; house first class, terms reasonable.

74 AMITY STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a pleasant Room on second floor, to one or two gentlemen.

108 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWELFTH STREET.—A handsome large Room for two gentlemen and a nice small Room, with first class Board and reasonable terms.

162 (OLD NO. 158) SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, several very desirable, neatly furnished Rooms, with or without Board, in a first class brown stone residence.

167 BOWERY.—A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, TO one or two gentlemen.

241 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, WITH or without Board, Second Floor, three Rooms, together or singly. All conveniences. References required.

308 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—NICELY FURnished Rooms to let, with Board, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives at very low summer prices.

319 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—$14 weekly; good Board for two; a pleasant furnished front Room; gas, closet, bathroom, &c.

AT MADISON SQUARE HOUSE, CORNER OF Twenty-first street and Broadway, very neatly furnished, pleasant Rooms (looking on to Broadway), with superior table, by day, week or month, cheap.

BOARDING.—VERY PLEASANT AND HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with closets, water, bath and Board for two, only $16 and $18 a week, in the first class house 149 East Fifty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

IN AN ELEGANT BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP house, broad street, up town, a Suit of four Rooms, second floor; handsome, fresh furniture; bath and closet same floor; private or family table. Terms equitable. Reference exchanged. Address A. C. D., station H.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS—ALL MODERN IMprovements and first class attendance. 170 Fifth avenue, corner Twenty-second street, over Goupil's.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT pleasant Room and Board; terms not exceeding $80 per month, summer; $90 per month, winter, including fire, gas, &c.; references given and required. Address A., box 120 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE want a front Room and Board in a small private family; references given and required; price must be moderate; state price for summer and for winter, including fire and gas, which must be moderate. Address B., box 121 Herald office.

HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, JUNCTION OF WILLIAM, Duane and Chambers streets.—Board and Room, $2 a day, $7 to $10 a week; Rooms without board, 40, 50 and 75 cents a day, $2 to $5 a week.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND Bayard—On the European plan; 200 light rooms; lodgings 50c. a 60c. nightly, $3 to $4 weekly; for gentlemen only.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER OF CANAL AND BOWERY (new house), on the European plan. Rooms by the day or week. B. BREDER, Proprietor.

WADSWORTH HOUSE, FIFTH AVENUE AND THIRteenth street.—Suits and single Rooms, permanent or transient, at summer rates. House possesses superior advantages for those desiring accommodations.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FEW ROOMS CAN BE HAD ON A FARM, located on high ground, near Plainfield, N. J.; one hour from New York. Address A. G. CLARK, Plainfield.

A FEW LARGE AIRY ROOMS, WITH GOOD BOARD, at the late elegant private residence of Hon. L. A. Edwards, Orient, L. I.; fine bathing, fishing, sailing and delightful drives; boat to Orient three days in the week; by the Long Island cars two trains every day except Sundays.

A FEW PERSONS CAN STILL OBTAIN BOARD AT A pleasantly situated farm house, beautifully shaded, beside a fine stream of water. Address J., box 237 Post office, Hudson, Columbia county, N. Y.

A LADY LIVING AT YONKERS WOULD LIKE TWO girls from 8 to 14 years of age, to board for two months; references given. Address L. F., box 113 Herald office.

BOARD AMONG THE HILLS AND MOUNTAINS.—A retired and healthy locality; easily accessible; delightful walks and drives; boating, fishing and bathing; fresh vegetables, milk and berries in abundance; no mosquitoes. Terms moderate. L. F. DUDLEY, Cornwall, Conn.

BOARD FOR FIFTEEN OR TWENTY AT PROSPECT Heights, Matawan, N. J.; good table; grounds well shaded; boating, fishing, salt water bathing, &c. Address box 52 Matawan, N. J.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, FOR TWO young ladies. State all particulars of house and surroundings. Address L. L. E., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, AT Chapaqua, N. Y., on Harlem railroad, 30 miles from city; new house; large rooms; extensive piazza; 30 acres attached; five minutes from station. Address as above, box 66

COUNTRY BOARD—AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., FOR two children or a small family. Inquire at C. HEIN'S store, South Orange.

COUNTRY BOARD AT PELHAM—CONVENIENT TO steamboat and railroad; healthy location; bathing and fishing. Call or address 215 East Tenth street.

COUNTRY BOARD, ORANGE, N. J.—LOCATION UNexceptionable, shade trees, family private; terms from $7 to $9 per week. Harrison street, seventh residence south of railway, Brick Church station, Orange.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A FAMILY, CONsisting of three ladies and two children. Address, with terms, which must be reasonable, Permanent, Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE, infant and nurse; seaside preferred; state terms and references; gentleman at home only Sundays. Address Physician, box 183 Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, wife and two children, aged 9 and 12 years; must be in a good, healthy, inland location, where there is boating, fishing, &c., and not more than three hours' ride from New York. Address, with particulars, G. M., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARDERS WANTED—AT A FIRST CLASS farm at Peekskill; beautiful location; terms low; good table and accommodation. For particulars apply to Mr. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar street.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD—AT ONE OF THE pleasantest places in Westchester county; located at Mount Kisco, 36 miles from city, 10 minutes from depot Harlem Railroad; large private house; some good rooms untaken at reasonable rates; perfectly healthy; good table; large lawn; stabling, &c. Apply to M. A. HYATT, 273 Canal street, in carpet store, or to J. HYATT, Mount Kisco.

FIRST CLASS BOARD, LARGE, AIRY ROOMS, PURE MOUNTAIN AIR, may be had at a farm house, 8 miles from the Hudson river. For particulars address JOHN LITCHFIELD, Callanan's Corners, Albany county, N. Y.

FIRST CLASS COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY SEAshore, for a lady, where there are other boarders. Address, with full particulars, M. E., 91 Second avenue.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD ON A pleasant farm 30 miles up the Hudson; house well shaded, locality healthy, near a pretty lake. For particulars call on G. W. THOMAS, 42 Exchange place, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., or address F. R. J., Sing Sing, N. Y.

INVALID RETREAT FOR 7 OR 8 PRIVATE BOARDers—Every comfort of a home afforded and attention given to those of unfortunate habits. Address Mountain House, Nyack on the Hudson.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD—DELIGHTFULLY situated at Nyack, Rockland county, N. Y., may be obtained for a few quiet families. Inquire of HOWE & FERRY, 76 Bowery.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A.—BATH HOTEL, L. I., THE MOST DELIGHTFUL summer resort on the Continent. New arrangements. Sea bathing, still and surf. Cars leave house every thirty minutes, Brooklyn and Bath Railroad. First class family hotel. Steamboat Water Lily, four trips daily from Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn. A. C. LEWIS.
E. A. WELLER, Superintendent.

AT THE WATERSIDE HOUSE—FIVE MINUTES' walk from Stamford, Conn., depot; first class family house; delightful and convenient location; fine drives, boating, bathing and fishing.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, BATH, L. I.—TRANSIENT BOARD, $3 per day; sea bathing, boating, &c. Greenwood and Coney Island cars stop at the door every 30 minutes. All modern languages spoken.

AT LAKE MAHOPAC.—GOOD BOARD IN ONE OF the finest private residences on the lake, with first class accommodations. Apply at 31 West Thirty-second street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., NOW open for the reception of guests; charges very low.
M. REICKENBERG, Proprietor.

CHITTENANGO, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, MADIson county, N. Y.—Spacious hotel, now open; through tickets and baggage checks at office on wharf, foot of Canal street, via steamers St. John or Drew, at 6 P. M., for Chittenango station, 12 miles east of Syracuse. For illustrated circular, with terms, &c., apply to C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman street, or to B. P. BACKUS, M. D., Chittenango, N. Y.

COOPER HOUSE,
Cooperstown, New York,
Will open June 24. Rooms for 400 guests. New furniture; seven acres ground; Otsego lake, boating, fishing, fine drives; grounds made classic by the pen of Cooper; railroad trains twice a day from Albany. Terms $4 per day; deduction made for families.
CHARLES A. WATKINS, Proprietor.

CLIFFWOOD SPRINGS SEASHORE HOUSE—A DElightful retreat for the summer; bathing, boating and fishing; nice grounds, splendid drives. Engagements for the season by applying to KING & CO., 185 Fifth avenue, or at the hotel. Boat leaves foot of Barclay street every day at 1 and 4 o'clock.

CLIFF HOUSE, ON LONG ISLAND SOUND, RYE, Westchester county, N. Y., one hour from the city by New Haven Railroad. Location unequalled. Desirable Rooms to be had for the season.
Captain BENJ. BARNARD, Proprietor.

CROFT HOUSE, IN THE HIGHLANDS, GARRISON STAtion.—Beautiful lawn, spring water and a good table; terms moderate; stage on arrival of 10:45 A. M. and 4 P. M. trains from Thirtieth street. A. JACKSON.

FLUSHING HOTEL, FLUSHING, L. I.—THIS HOUSE has been newly furnished throughout, and is now ready to receive permanent and transient boarders. Arrangements can be made for families at reasonable rates. Location and surroundings unsurpassed. First class table and attendance. Address E. B. SIMMONS, Flushing, L. I.

HERBERT HOUSE, MATAWAN, N. J.—NOW OPEN for the season; fine drives and beautiful scenery; terms moderate. Boats leave foot Barclay street at 1 and 4 P. M.
W. J. POOLE, Proprietor.

KEYPORT PAVILION.—A FEW MORE CHOICE Rooms can be obtained by early application to GEORGE J. KIBBEE, Proprietor. N. B.—Boats leave Barclay street at 1 and 4 P. M.

LONG BRANCH VILLA PLOTS
at auction.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER will sell
100 splendid Villa Plots, each 50x100,
On MONDAY, July 26, 1869,
at Kensington Park, Long Branch, N. J.
For maps, &c., apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 77 Cedar street, and J. W. MORRIS, Auctioneer, Long Branch, N. J.

LENOX, MASS.—AT ARNOLD'S, IN THE CENTRE OF the village, large, airy Rooms, very good table, every attention to the comfort of guests; price moderate; open July 1.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE—NOW OPEN. Time 53 minutes per N. H. Railroad. Trains run most every hour. Engagements can be made at Clifford House, 1,242 Broadway, or at Neptune House.

OCEANIC HOUSE (LATE FELTER'S), CONEY ISLAND, is now open as a first class family hotel. It has been thoroughly renovated and furnished throughout with new furniture. As a watering place it is unequalled for its lovely flower gardens, beautiful walks and magnificent shade trees, and is easy of access by horse cars and private conveyance via Fulton and Catharine ferries. Good stabling for private horses.
J. H. McKAY, Proprietor.

OSCEOLA LAKE HOUSE IS THE PLACE TO TAKE comfort for the summer; Board at a moderate price. Call on or address JAMES H. JACOBS, box 26 Peekskill Post office, N. Y.

SOUTH ORANGE, MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SIXTY MINUtes from Barclay street by Morris and Essex Railroad, six minutes' walk from Montrose station, twelve from South Orange; twenty acres in forest and lawn; hot and cold water baths on each floor; gas throughout probably within one month from date; furniture, carpets and management new; scenery and drives unsurpassed; good accommodations for horses, carriages and coachmen. Parties will please call upon or address, at South Orange, HITZELBERGER & PALMER, Proprietors.

SOUTH SIDE HOTEL, AMITYVILLE, L. I., ON THE Great South Bay, one hour and a half by South Side Railroad, will be ready for guests June 23; good fishing and bathing.
E. C. KING, Proprietor.

SIMCOE HOUSE, OYSTER BAY, L. I., HAS BEEN REfitted and newly furnished throughout and is now open for the reception of guests. Oyster Bay is noted for its springs, beautiful drives, bathing and boating. Steamer D. R. Martin leaves every day foot of Wall street at 4:15 P. M.

STAMFORD HOUSE, STAMFORD, CONN.—LOCATED in one of the most beautiful villages in the vicinity of the city, having changed owners and newly furnished, is open for permanent and transient boarders; boating, fishing, bathing and drives unsurpassed; steamer from Fulton Market slip at 3 P. M., and 14 trains daily.
G. SPENCER, Manager

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—ON Monday, July 12, there will be two Suits of Rooms vacated. Parties desiring accommodation may apply at once to DE CAMP & COLE, Proprietors.

SUMMER BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED AT HUDSON River Institute, Claverack, N. Y.; special terms to large families, with children. Address Rev. Alonzo Flack, A. M.

WASHINGTON ROCK HOUSE, DUNELLEN, N. J.—Mountain air, 600 feet above the level country; view 30 miles extent; one hour and quarter by rail. Refer to I. V. BROKAW, opposite Cooper Institute.
JOHN WOOD, Proprietor.

FURNITURE.

AT A SACRIFICE.—FOR SALE, MAGNIFICENT Household Furniture of a family leaving city.—Superb latest style crimson and gold satin brocatel Parlor Suits, one green and gold satin brocatel, beautiful rosewood Pianoforte, from Decker & Brothers; Carpets, Curtains, Mirrors, Etageres, Cabinets, Bronzes, Clocks, Paintings, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Mattresses and Linen, Library and Dining Furniture, &c., less than half original cost. Inquire at 118 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture for sale.—Property of a family leaving the city. Drawing Room Suit cost $450 for $175, one do. $70, Pianoforte, Etageres, Mirrors, Carpets, Paintings, Chamber and Dining Furniture. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING—AT VERY LOW prices. Housekeepers supplied and can pay by the week or month, at GREEN & CO'S, 198 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with the above on easy terms. Payments weekly or monthly. KELLEY & CO., corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue. No connection with any other store.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN FOR ANY ONE REquiring an elegant solid rosewood crimson damask Parlor Suit, nearly new, and without blemish. Inquire at 22 West Ninth street for three days.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A NICELY FURnished boarding house. Apply to O. T. POLLEY, executor of the estate of Susan Beausoliel, No. 84 Macdougal street.

BILLIARDS.

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE IS W. H. GRIFFITH'S Russian Billiard Tables; call and examine them; a fine stock of new and second hand Billiard Tables for sale at reasonable prices.

COAL AND WOOD.

$2.50 A CHALDRON FOR COKE BY THE CARGO, delivered at the Gas Company's Wharf, Twenty-first street and East river; vessels loaded in one day.
S. F. SHERWOOD.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRvoyant.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, theft, names, numbers, good luck. 409 Canal street.

MME. ROSS TELLS YOU EVERYTHING—THE NAME of one you marry, and that of her visitor; shows you his likeness; 15 East Thirtieth street, near Madison avenue.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. U. Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY without mercury.—Office and consultations very private. Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE—With or without medicine, by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street. Powerful, safe Monthly Pills and Mixture, $5. Circular first post.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR.—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street. Trouble removed immediately, with or without medicine. Sure thing. Also gentlemen treated. Delicate diseases cured. Youthful vigor restored.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY—By Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury. Manhood restored by his Elixir of Life; recommended before marriage.

A.—LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. ASCHER, NO. 3 AMIty place, guarantees sure relief at once, without danger. Elegant rooms, &c.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. GRINDLE, 120 WEST Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, having over 18 years' successful and uninterrupted practice in this city, guarantees relief in all female complaints, with or without medicine; relief to the most anxious in twenty-four hours. Elegant rooms, board and nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggist's, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDwife, cures at one interview; elegant Rooms for nursing, &c. 42 St. Mark's place.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, CAN BE CONsulted on private diseases; thirty-four years' practice enables him to make perfect cures or no charges made.

DR. HUNTER, 56 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (late of No. 3 Division street), can cure worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine; no pain or inconvenience. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue

SURE CURE IN 24 HOURS, WITH OR WITHOUT medicine. Consultations free. Dr. and Mme. ESTELA, 15 East Thirtieth street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

11 PELL ST., IN THE REAR.—A FIRST CLASS ORDER cook; best city references.

13 UNION COURT, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A respectable Protestant woman in a gentleman's family; no objections to the country; understands cooking in all its branches and can take entire charge of the kitchen; would do the marketing if required; best references. Can be seen until suited.

155 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS PLAIN cook, washer and ironer, or to do general house work in a small family.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, front room.—A young woman as good cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework of a small family; city or country; city reference.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—TWO FIRST CLASS SERvants; one as an excellent cook and to assist with the washing; the other as waitress and chambermaid, or both; would be willing to do the work of a small family; no objection to the country; best city references.

309 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH avs., last high stoop house, in the basement.—A respectable Protestant young woman to cook, wash and iron for a small family; has no objection to do general housework; four years' city reference.

338 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—As cook; understands meats, soups, fish, game, &c.; no objection to the country; a good home preferred; best reference; can be seen for two days.

458 32D ST., NEAR 10TH AV.—AS COOK IN A PRIvate family; understands meats, soups and pastry; willing to go a short distance in the country; city reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

106 WEST 47TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A lady wishes a situation for an excellent girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do light housework; no objection to the country for the summer.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, NO. 349 EAST 12TH ST., between 1st and 2d avs.—Fashionable Dress and Cloakmaking; suits from $5 and upwards; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting.

5 WAVERLEY PLACE, OPPOSITE NEW YORK Hotel.—A lady established as first class dressmaker and milliner desires a few more engagements. Latest Paris and London Fashions. Morning Wrappers, $3 50; Walking Suits from $6. Apply to or address Mme. HUMPHREYS.

21 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—WALKing suits, dinner dresses and evening dresses made at the shortest notice; also the latest fashions from Paris.

51 BLEECKER ST.—A THOROUGH AND COMPEtent dressmaker can serve one or two more ladies satisfactorily at $2 per day. Address Dressmaker.

141 WEST 46TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes a few more engagements by the day; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine perfectly; has one of her own if required.

205 BROOME ST., BETWEEN NORFOLK AND Suffolk sts.—A German lady, first class dressmaker, owns a Florence sewing machine, to do work outside the house, or by a tailor to make fine vests.

327 8TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A good dressmaker would go out cutting and basting at ladies' houses or by the day.

331 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO GO OUT as seamstress by the day; accustomed to sew with a fashionable dressmaker.

360 WEST 36TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY TO DO the sewing of a few more families at their own houses; can fit children's and infants' clothes; is an extra operator; owns a new machine. Mrs. Odell.

SITUATION WANTED BY A THOROUGH, GOOD NEEdlewoman as seamstress and to take charge of children or do chamberwork; references given if required. Address Mrs. Moody, at the Library, Castle Garden.

A YOUNG LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO DRESSMAKING in first class families, would like to make a few more engagement; good references. Address Miss H., station G.

General Housework, &c.

240 EAST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN (LATELY landed) to do general housework.

244 WEST 19TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable Scotch woman to do general housework. Apply or address.

420 WEST 24TH ST.—AN ENGLISH GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family; city preferred. Can be seen as above (her present employer's) from 10 to 12.

Housekeepers, &c.

86 CLINTON ST., FOURTH FLOOR, ROOM 18.—A young widow as housekeeper.

100 RYERSON ST., BROOKLYN.—A HIGHLY REspectable American lady as housekeeper; is fully competent to take charge and have the management of servants, or would take charge of linen room in hotel. Address Mrs. C. Barton.

156 WEST 55TH ST.—A LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER in a hotel or to take charge of a widower's family or aged persons; only persons of respectability need apply. Call for a week.

360 WEST 36TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY AN American widow lady, from Augusta, Me.; is thoroughly competent in every branch; no encumbrance; hotel or private family. Ring the bell. Mrs. K.

AN AMERICAN LADY, OF EXPERIENCE AND ABILity, desires a situation as housekeeper or assistant and to sew; city or country. Address Hopia, Herald branch office, Brooklyn.

A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN WIDOW WISHES A situation as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; is competent and obliging. Address M. T., Brooklyn Post office.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, A STRANGER IN THE city, wishes a situation in a hotel or private house as housekeeper; would assist in the duties of the house; is a very capable person, pleasant and agreeable; no objection to city or country. Address for two days, L. E. M., box 120 Herald office.

A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper; best reference if required. Address Lizzie May, Harlem Post office.

Nurses, &c.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—MRS. LOUISE CLEMENT TO make a few more engagements as monthly nurse.

23½ GOUVERNEUR ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A healthy woman, with a fresh breast of milk, eight days old, will take a child to wet nurse.

107 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG WOman as wet nurse; has a flow of young, healthy milk; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days.

109 CEDAR ST.—A MARRIED WOMAN AS WET nurse; is willing to go to the country.

152 EAST 24TH ST.—AS WET NURSE.

249 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse. Call for two days.

441 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A young girl as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country; best reference.

Laundresses, &c.

40 WEST 13TH ST.—AS LAUNDRESS IN A FIRST class boarding house or hotel; good reference.

126 WEST 20TH ST. (BASEMENT).—A RESPECTABLE English woman; is a first class laundress and is willing to take work to her own house; all kinds of family washing thoroughly understood and gentlemen's also.

137 EAST 29TH ST.—AS LAUNDRESS IN A PRIVATE family; best city reference. Call for two days.

202 WEST 26TH ST.—AN HONEST WOMAN TO GO out by the day washing or housecleaning; or would take washing in her own house. Call on or address B. Dillon.

228 WEST 18TH ST. PLACE.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS laundress; thoroughly understands her business; or to cook, wash and iron, in a small private family. Best reference given.

479 7TH AV., BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS., second floor, front room.—A respectable woman wishes gentlemen's or families' washing at her own residence; best city reference.

WANTED—LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WASHING; a very careful supervision will be given that the fabric will not be injured when only partially worn; all work done in the best manner; shirts made and repairing done if desired; highest reference; terms moderate. Address Mrs. P. Girard, station D.

Waitresses, &c.

460 6TH AV., CORNER 28TH ST., IN THE HARD ware store.—As waitress or chambermaid; will be found capable in either. Undoubted city reference.

Miscellaneous.

40 GRAND ST., IN STORE.—A FRENCH LADY TO go to Europe; can dress hair; speaks English fluently; not subject to sea sickness; would take care of an invalid. Call on or address E. B. Lamb, for two weeks.

94 DIVISION ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman with a family going to California; no wages required but the passage; has best city reference. Call for two days.

108 3D AV.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOMAN to attend a sick lady by the month; is a competent nurse; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

206 WEST 13TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AN OLD English lady would take care of an invalid, or a child from its birth; a good home more of an object than money. Address Mrs. McIntyre.

217 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO some kind of work that she can go home at night; is industrious and willing to work.

AN EDUCATED LADY, BEING A PLAIN AND rapid penwoman, desires writing or copying at home. Highest references. Address V. W. X., Herald office.

A VERY CAPABLE COLORED WOMAN WOULD like to go to California with a family; wages no object. Address Free Bureau, corner of 9th and Stuyvesant sts.

A WELL EDUCATED, BEST RECOMMENDED YOUNG German lady, widow, wishes a situation as companion, governess to young children, or to superintend a household; best reference given. Address A. B., Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

AMERICAN EXPRESS BUILDING, 59 HUDSON ST.—Operators on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and white shirt ironers wanted, by Andrus Brothers.

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, ABOUT twelve miles from the city; or man and wife; man as gardener; good reference required; none but Protestants need answer. Address A. T. M., Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GOOD COOK WANTED—IN A FAMILY OF FOUR; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at 235 West 23d st.

FIRST CLASS AMERICAN HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—15 miles out, as one of the family, who will do cooking or any part of the work, and take charge; permanent arrangement desired. Apply to R. C. Speer & Co., 80 Cedar st., 9 to 11 and 1 to 2.

SALESWOMAN WANTED—IN A LADIES' SHOE store. Inquire for two days of John F. Withers, 396 (new No. 414) 4th av.

WANTED—SHIRT MAKERS, EXPERIENCED HANDS to make fine shirts on Wheeler & Wilson's machines Apply at 58 White st., up stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK in kitchen. Apply to A. Richter, 376 6th av., in the basement.

WANTED—GIRLS TO PACK TOBACCO, AND WOMEN and girls to strip tobacco. Apply at 209 Water st.

WANTED—EIGHT OR TEN GOOD DRESSMAKERS, at 102 West 21st st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; good reference required. Apply at 232 West 50th st., after 9 A. M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT CHILD NURSE; A PROtestant; willing to spend the summer in the country. Call to-day from 10 to 12 at 28 Irving place.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO HELP TO DO HOUSEwork; wages $8, and a good home. Apply at 62 Amity st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS; A YOUNG GIRL WHO understands fine washing, ironing and French fluting, and willing to make herself useful in a private family of four persons. Call at 18 East 9th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS COOK AND TO do general housework, except washing, in a small private family. Apply at 105 East 27th st., near 4th av.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A COMPETENT WAITRESS and chambermaid. Apply between eleven and one o'clock, No. 37 West 33d st.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS; ONLY FIRST CLASS hands, at 101 West 25th st., corner 6th av., second floor, to Mrs. Kachold.

WANTED—A GIRL, TO COOK, WASH AND IRON IN a small family; also a capable girl to do chamberwork and take charge of a small child. Apply to-day at 141 Fulton st., second floor, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WITH GOOD CITY REFErence. None others need apply. Call at 116 East 24th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE FOR COOKING, WASHing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; to go to Stamford. Call at 345 Lexington av., between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning.

WANTED—AT THE GRANT HOUSE, 48 NEW BOWERY, near Chatham square, one or two chambermaids; steady work.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A WOMAN OR GIRL TO do light work in a small family; German preferred. Address 419 West 13th st.

WANTED—GIRLS TO WORK ON BOWS, SCARFS, &c.; none but experienced hands need apply.
HUMPHREY, MERRILL & CO., 57 Leonard st.

WANTED—A GIRL, 14 TO 18, TO MIND CHILDREN and be useful in a nice home; French or German accepted, to learn English. Apply at 149 Broadway, basement.

WANTED—GOOD HANDS, TO WORK ON CLOAKS and suits; also wanted, operators on Grover & Baker's machines. JAMES McCREERY & CO., Broadway and 11th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK; ALSO A CHAMbermaid and waitress. Apply, with reference, at the basement door, No. 7 West 30th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good washer and ironer, willing to go in the country for the summer. Call, after 10 A. M., at 144 East 17th street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 20, WANTS A SITUATION in some office or business house; good scholar and speaks German. Omar, 227 Washington st., Brooklyn.

A GERMAN, 24 YEARS OF AGE, DESIRES TO FIND a situation in a mercantile house; has six years' business experience; highest city reference. Address E. F., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AS INTERPREter in a mercantile house or first class hotel; can speak and write English, Spanish, French and Italian; good reference. Address V., No. 102 North 4th st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, A situation in a cigar or liquor store. Address K., box 188 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

AN ENERGETIC BUSINESS MAN OF EXPERIENCE wishes a position as bookkeeper, assistant bookkeeper or clerk; can give first class references and security. Address Bartlett, box 124 Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—SITUATION PERMANENT. Address J. Clarke, box 107 Herald office, stating references and expectations.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN ONLY; one thoroughly qualified will receive a liberal salary. Apply at Hudnut's, Herald building.

SALESMEN WANTED—FOR HATS, CAPS, FURS, &C.; those having trade with the South will be liberally dealt with. Address R. K. M., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG man as paymaster's clerk or steward, or as yeoman, in U. S. navy. Address C. M., box 106 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS JOBBING HOUSE, EXperienced salesmen who have an acquaintance in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas. Address, with real name and references, box 1,425 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE, AS salesman in a retail store; salary $6; the best reference required. Address K. J., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN, WHO have acted as salesmen or canvassers, for the fall and winter season. Call from 1 to 4 P. M., for two days.
M. SHELLEY, No. 5 Ann st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN HAVING HAD EXPERIence; salary not to exceed $600. Call at 13 Barclay st., between 9 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS COMMISSION salesmen to solicit orders from druggists in this city and vicinity. Address Druggist, Herald office.

WANTED—TWO ENGLISH AND TWO GERMAN dry goods clerks; none but experienced men need apply to J. Comyn & Co., 358 Grand st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING HOUSE, A YOUNG man as bookkeeper. Address, stating qualifications and salary expected, Importer, box 1,728 New York Post office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. Address box 6,703 Post office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS coachman and groom; would make himself generally useful; very best city references. Call or address Coachman, private stable 37 West 43d st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, AS coachman; can give the best reference for either city or country. Can be seen at stable 15 and 17 East 28th st.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman or groom; is thoroughly competent; country preferred; highest Masonic reference. Address Alexander, Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, as coachman; has the best city reference. None but a first class family need apply. Address Coachman, 1,325 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts., harness store.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS GARdener; understands the care of fruit trees, flowers, cow or horse; has reference. Address P., box 206 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class single man; fifteen years' best city reference. Can be seen at Mr. A. H. Dunscomb, No. 7 Great Jones st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN AS coachman; is capable of training and driving horses. Good city reference. Apply to his present employer, H. B. Andrews, 40 Wall st., or address C., box 161 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FRUIT AND VEGEtable gardener and coachman (married or single); must be strongly recommended and willing to work; wages $30 and board, or $50 and rooms. Apply to H. C. Hardy, No. 4 Wall st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young German of good education; is willing and sober; understands gardening and is a careful driver; best references. Address A. E. I., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS PRIVATE COACHman, by a first class man; three years' city reference. Is in a place now, and will be till the 18th of the month. Can be seen only by addressing James, 118 East 16th st.

THE TRADES.

BAKERS.—WANTED, A HOTEL CONFECTIONER; one who is steady and understands getting up all kinds of dishes of pastry, creams, jellies, &c. Apply at 144 Fulton st.

MACHINIST WANTED—ACQUAINTED WITH ENVElope machines. Apply to Samuel Raynor & Co., 117 William st.

TO PRINTERS.—AN EXPERIENCED JOB COMPOSItor wants employment; accustomed to best city work; temperate and reliable. Address C., box 2,752 Post office.

WANTED—A GOOD CHOCOLATE MANUFACTURER; must give good references. Address Charles Pope, 15 North Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE SHOER.—APPLY TO Fancher & Valentine, India st., Greenpoint.

MACHINERY.

A.—LESLIE'S IMPROVED BOILERS, INSURING great increase of power and economy in fuel, all sizes, for sale. Boiler Works, foot of Morris street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—TWO TWO FLUE BOILERS, 30 FEET long, 4 feet diameter; in prime condition. Apply to DANIEL HOWELL, truckman, 117 Barrow street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE LARGEST AND BEST ASsorted stock of Machinery in the country, consisting of Steam Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Shafting, Belting, Tanks, &c. Apply to P. CASSIDY, dealer in new and second hand Machinery, No. 4 to 10 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DREDGING.—PARTIES WISHING TO CONTRACT will please call at No. 1 Erie buildings, foot of Reade street, at once.

HEALING SALVE.
The only sure cure in the world is BERG'S UNIVERSAL RUSSIAN HEALING SALVE. Wounds, cuts, bruises, blisters and sores of all kinds are speedily cured. Come and try it, without charge. Office 260 Bowery, New York. Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Also Sundays. For sale by all druggists. Price 25 cents, 50 cents and $1 per jar.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
DORA AT 8 P. M. BURLESQUE AT 10 P. M.
ENGAGEMENT
of the
BOSTON COMBINATION
(from Selwyn's theatre),
who have achieved in this city a
PRONOUNCED SUCCESS,
and who will appear in Charles Reade's drama of
DORA.
ACT 1. Allan Farm—Winter; The Now-el and the Holly; The Falling Snow and the Heart of Ice.
ACT 2. Allan Farm—Summer; Farmer Allan and Dora; William Allan's Cottage; The Rippling Brook and the Ebbing Life.
ACT 3. The Wheat Field; The Setting Sun and the Ripened Grain; The Icy Heart Melted under the Influence of the Sunshine of Love.
To conclude with Burnaud's burlesque of
BLACK-EYED SUSAN.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY
at 2 P. M.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
IMMENSE HIT.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
LUCILLE WESTERN
LUCILLE WESTERN
IN HER GREAT SPECIALTY,
IN HER GREAT SPECIALTY,
NANCY SIKES,
NANCY SIKES, in
DICKENS' MASTERPIECE,
DICKENS' MASTERPIECE,
OLIVER TWIST,
OLIVER TWIST,
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
SEE THE CAST.
SEE THE CAST.
IN REHEARSAL—THE CHILD STEALER.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue
SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1869.
MATINEE AT 2.
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MATINEE AT 2.
EVENING AT 8.
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NANCY SYKES, IN
OLIVER TWIST.
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OLIVER TWIST.
LOOK OUT FOR THE CHILD STEALER.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8.
A SUMMER'S SUCCESS.
A SUMMER'S SUCCESS.
GEO. L. FOX'S AMERICAN
PANTOMIME,
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK.
DECLARED BY THOUSANDS
THE STANDARD AMUSEMENT
OF THE CITY.
THE BEST SCENERY, THE BEST CHANGES,
THE BEST FUN, THE BEST DANCES
AND THE BEST HOUSES.
GEO. L. FOX (the unequalled), CLOWN.
C. K. FOX (the veteran), PANTALOON.
THE ASTOUNDING KIRALFYS,
HANIOLA, IMRE AND BOLOSSY,
ELEVEN IN NUMBER.
GREAT SENSATIONAL DANCERS.
MLLE. SANGALLI AND BALLET.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.
GEO. WOOD.....Proprietor and Manager
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF E. EDDY.
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF E. EDDY.
This afternoon at 2. This evening at 8.
LAST MATINEE LAST PERFORMANCE
LAST MATINEE LAST PERFORMANCE
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of the of the
WANDERING JEW. WANDERING JEW.
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POPULAR PRICE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
Seventh avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth sts.
THE MOST ELEGANT AND
FASHIONABLE SUMMER RESORT.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS,
THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
MR. J. LEVY,
The greatest Virtuoso of the day, on the Cornet-a-Piston together with the eminent Soloists already connected with
THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, JULY 10, AT EIGHT.
1. March, "Wedding".....Matzka
2. Overture, "Othello".....Rossini
3. Waltz, "Promotionen".....Strauss
4. Grand Fantasie, "Midsummer Night's Dream," Mendelssohn
5. Overture, "L'Etoile du Nord".....Meyerbeer
6. Adelaide, solo for cornet.....Beethoven
MR. J. LEVY.
7. Polka, "Linnet".....Bosquet
8. Grand Fantasie, "Puritani".....Bellini
9. Overture, "Marriage of Figaro".....Mozart
10. Air Varie, "Alexis".....Hartman
MR. J. LEVY.
11. Waltz, "Carnevals Messenger".....Strauss
12. Quadrille, "La Belle Helene".....Offenbach
ADMISSION THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.
PRIVATE BOXES EXTRA TWO DOLLARS.
Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what to live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the secretary, 618 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

A COMPETENT TEACHER OF THE PIANO WISHES a few pupils in this city, Brooklyn and Jersey City; first class references; terms moderate. Please address Professor B., box 124 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN, PUPIL OF THE COURT PIANIST to the King of Prussia, will give instruction on the Piano at moderate terms; superior references. Please address Professor S., 226 East Eleventh street.

WANTED—A GOOD ORGANIST FOR A CHAPTER OF R. A. Masons. Inquire at 388 Eighth avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, in cigar store.

WANTED—A COMPETENT ORGANIST, FAMILIAR with Catholic music; also a good alto able to read at sight. Apply to pastor of St. Peter's church, New Brighton, Staten Island.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A BOY WANTED—IN A DRUG STORE, FROM 16 TO 18 years old, to learn the business, at 114 9th av.
D. Z. COLE.

AGENTS WANTED.—GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO agents selling a new article of great value much needed; $6 to $8 daily easily made. Call at 39 Union square (Broadway, third floor, front room.

BOY WANTED—ONE WHO RESIDES IN BROOKLYN. Apply at No. 1 Erie Buildings, in supply store, before 10 o'clock A. M.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, IN AN English hardware importing house, to make himself generally useful. Address box 3,841 Post office.

GOOD, INTELLIGENT CANVASSERS, WHO CAN read and write English and German, and can come well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Such can have good pay, liberal commission and steady employment. Address, stating qualifications, Census, Herald office.

STOUT BOY WANTED—TO MILK A COW AND MAKE himself useful on a small farm. Call at 34 Howard st., up stairs, before 10 o'clock.

TO FARMERS.—A GOOD, PRACTICAL FARMER wanted; none but those who can furnish the best references need apply. No. 144 Fulton st.

WANTED—AGENTS.—$75 TO $500 PER MONTH everywhere, male and female, to introduce the genuine improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "elastic lock-stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburg, Pa.; Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.
CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WANTED—IN A SAW MILL, A SHORT DISTANCE from this city, a capable person who is quick and accurate at figures and familiar with the lumber and timber business; must write a good hand and be of temperate habits; salary $600 per annum. Address, with age, references and other particulars, Saw Mill, Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS AND THOROUGHLY EXperienced traveller in the varnish line. Address Mayer & Lowenstein, box 3,373 New York Post office.

WANTED—SEVERAL GENTLEMEN OR LADY COPYists; a good opportunity for those who would like to write at home. Address in handwriting E. L. Haines, box 4,442 Post office.

WANTED—BARKEEPER, TO GO A SHORT DIStance in the country; also a man to make himself generally useful; good references required. Apply at 191 West st., between 9 and 10 o'clock.

WANTED—FIREMEN AND SEAMEN FOR THE United States Navy. Apply to Edward Rode, No. 65 Market st., New York.

WANTED—SEVERAL ACTIVE MEN TO SOLICIT consignments of fruit and produce for a commission house in city. Apply at 260 Fulton st., New York.

WANTED—A BOY, IN A BROKER'S OFFICE; MUST write a fair hand and be an American, of respectable parentage; $150 first year. Address box 2,230 Post office.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY TO ATTEND bar; one who is not afraid of work. Inquire at 416 7th av., corner of 33d st., from 8 to 10 A. M.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY, 12 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE. Address box 99 Post office.

WANTED—A PORTER; ALSO AN OFFICE BOY IN A commission house. Address, with references, Post office box 5,342.

WANTED—IN A JEWELRY STORE, A YOUNG MAN of 18 or 20 years, residing with his parents, of unexceptionable character and willing to devote himself to business. Address M. A. Z., Herald office.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY IN A DRY goods importing house. Address K., box 1,131 Post office, with real name and references.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, JULY 10, 1869.
RECONSTRUCTION RECONSTRUCTION
of
SINBAD THE SAILOR.
EXTRAORDINARY COMBINATION.
UNPRECEDENTED NOVELTY.
GRAND TRIPLE ALLIANCE.
THE LYDIA THOMPSON
BURLESQUE COMPANY.
Sixth appearance at this establishment of those celebrated pantomimists,
THE LAURI FAMILY,
THE LAURI FAMILY,
THE LAURI FAMILY,
in their world renowned performances.
Re-engagement of the
CLODOCHE TROUPE
of
FRENCH DANCERS.
Sixth appearance here of the new
GRAND BALLET COMPANY
of
THIRTY-SIX YOUNG LADIES.
Sixth appearance of the
NEW YORK FEMALE DRUM CORPS.
Sixth night of the
BURLESQUE BOSTON JUBILEE,
with the
CELEBRATED ANVIL CHORUS,
performed by the
DRUM CORPS AND GRAND BALLET.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenue.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
MISS BLANCHE DE BAR,
MISS FANNY MORANT,
in Madame De Marguerite's Domestic Drama, in five acts, entitled,
ENOCH ARDEN.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box of the theatre or at its branch ticket office at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE.
LAST NIGHT OF MR. W. H. WHALLEY.
The famous drama of The sensation drama of the
JONATHAN BRADFORD. STRING OF PEARLS,
Mr. W. H. WHALLEY or the
as Dan McCrasay. BARBER AFRICAN,
Miss DENVIL and the
as Ann. PIE WOMAN OF BELL YARD.
Mr. MARDEN Mr. WHALLEY
as Bradford. as Sweeny Tod.
Monday evening first night of Mr. ROBERT PATEMAN.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.
WHITE & SPENCER.....Lessees and Proprietors.
ANOTHER NEW BILL.
First week of the new and original Burlesque on
EAST LYNNE, EAST LYNNE,
EAST LYNNE, EAST LYNNE,
EAST LYNNE, EAST LYNNE,
ENTITLED
WEST LYNNE, OR THE SLOPEMENT,
With New Music, New Songs, New Dances, &c.
Arch-I-bald Carlyle.....Miss Marie Longmore
Isabella and Mad Vine.....Mr. Joseph Irving
LAST WEEK OF MR. JOSEPH EMMETT.
LAST WEEK OF MR. CHAS. ABBOTT.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
LAST MATINEE OF THE BURLESQUE TROUPE.
LAST MATINEE OF THE BURLESQUE TROUPE.
LAST MATINEE OF THE BURLESQUE TROUPE.
LAST DAY AND NIGHT OF THIS COMPANY.
LAST DAY AND NIGHT OF THIS COMPANY.
EAST LYNNE BURLESQUE TO-DAY.
EAST LYNNE BURLESQUE TO-DAY
EAST LYNNE BURLESQUE TO-DAY
EAST LYNNE, TO-DAY. EAST LYNNE.
EAST LYNNE, TO-DAY. EAST LYNNE.
EAST LYNNE, TO-DAY. EAST LYNNE.
LAST DAY OF MR. JOE EMMETT.
LAST DAY OF MR. JOSEPH IRVING.
LAST DAY OF MR. CHAS. ABBOTT.
LAST DAY OF MISS LONGMORE.
MATINEE COMMENCES AT 2 O'CLOCK.
MATINEE COMMENCES AT 2 O'CLOCK.
MATINEE COMMENCES AT 2 O'CLOCK.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
SATURDAY EVENING, July 10, 1869, Benefit of SAM T. SIMONS. Three pieces.
MORNING CALL.
LOAN OF A LOVER.
ETON BOY.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
The event of the season.
Benefit of SAM T. SIMONS.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
BENEFIT OF SAM T. SIMONS,
Saturday evening, July 10, 1869.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT.
Miss Marion Taylor, Miss Bella Pateman, Mrs. Claude Hamilton, Miss Alice Brooks, Miss Gergie Dickson, Mr. S. B. Duffield, Mr. Robert McWade, Mr. George Brooks, T. L. Donnelly, E. Eberle, J. L. Matthews, Geo. Brooks, R. Pateman, D. E. Ralton, C. Chrisde, C. T. Parslo, Jr., Hogan and Hughes.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. FOURTEENTH STREET.
14TH ST. Adjoining Academy of Music. 14TH ST.
CROWDED. FUN. SUCCESS.
Positively last six nights of
LITTLE MAC, LITTLE MAC,
LITTLE MAC, LITTLE MAC,
LITTLE MAC, LITTLE MAC,
in his comical essence THE MONKEY, and in
THE GREAT DONNYBROOK JIG.
Hogan, Hughes, Pell and Mac.
DAN BRYANT. DAN BRYANT. DAN BRYANT.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, COMMENCING AT 2½,
A GRAND MATINEE. FAREWELL BENEFIT
TO LITTLE MAC.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. LITTLE MAC
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2½.
LAST APPEARANCE AND BENEFIT TO
LITTLE MAC. LITTLE MAC.
MATINEE BENEFIT TO LITTLE MAC.
LITTLE MAC'S BENEFIT MATINEE,
SATURDAY AT 2½.
LITTLE MAC. MATINEE BENEFIT. LITTLE MAC.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2½. LITTLE MAC.
FAREWELL MATINEE BENEFIT TO
LITTLE MAC, AT DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
First week of T. L. Donnelly's great burlesque of
SINBAD THE SAILOR,
introducing the CLOD-HOPPER TROUPE of French dancers.
HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS IN AN ENTIRE NEW BILL.
Grand Matinee every Saturday at 2½ o'clock.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
MONDAY EVENING, JULY 12, ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL.
Engagement for a limited term with the distinguished popular artists,
ROSE AND HARRY WATKINS,
who will appear in a new American comic drama entitled,
CAUGHT AT LAST.

618 MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
618 Broadway. 618
618 We are fearfully and wonderfully made. 618
618 The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of 618
618 the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at 618
618 one visit. 618

MISS SUSAN GALTON AND COMIC ENGLISH OPERA Company.—Managers of theatres desiring to engage the services of this charming young prima donna and company for season of 1869-70, will oblige by addressing Boston Museum, Boston, Mass. JOHN T. DONNELLY, Business Agent.

620 BROADWAY. 620
620 LADIES' NEW YORK 620
620 ANATOMICAL MUSEUM. 620
620 "Know Thyself." Life Within Life. 620
620 No lady (medical student or otherwise) should 620
620 fail to visit this marvellous and wonderful collec- 620
620 tion. Females only in attendance. 620
620 Open from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M. 620

CORPS DE BALLET—WANTED, A FEW LADIES FOR the ballet at the Olympic theatre. Apply at the stage door this morning, between the hours of 11 and 1. None but good dancers need apply.

PIANOFORTES.

A BRILLIANT AND BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD ROUND corner seven octave Pianoforte, from one of the best city makers, used only one year, for sale on very reasonable terms. Apply at 61 Seventh avenue, northwest corner of Fourteenth street, for three days.

A FINE SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, only $100 for cash; a great bargain; city maker. Apply to J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINEST PIANOS MANUfactured; five years' guarantee; instalments taken; second hand Pianos for sale and taken in exchange; Pianos to let; amount applied if purchased.
JOHN C. BARNES, 137 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A BRILLIANT AND BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, from one of the best city makers, used only 5½ months, for sale at a great sacrifice; also two satin brocatel Parlor Suits, Tables, Paintings, Bronzes, Carpets, Curtains, Chamber and Dining Furniture, Mattresses, for less than half original cost; family leaving city. 118 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

A LADY WILL SELL A MAGNIFICENT FIRST CLASS rosewood 7 octave Pianoforte, cost $600, for less than $300; nearly new, fully warranted, carved legs, overstrung bass, latest improvements; has box for shipment. Apply at 28 Third street.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—ROSEWOOD, FULL SIZED Pianoforte, modern improvements, carved case and legs; celebrated makers; $160, cost $450; in perfect order; also magnificent 7 octave, overstrung bass, carved leg Pianoforte; cost $600, for $265. Apply at 25 Fourth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR sale.—Property of a family leaving the city; made to order; city maker; fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $650 for $275; Parlor Suits, Etageres, Paintings, Bookcase, Chamber and Dining Furniture. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SELL FOR half value a magnificent Pianoforte, carved rosewood, seven octave, overstrung bass; celebrated maker; guaranteed five years; nearly new. 113 Seventh street.

GREAT BARGAINS.—TWO FIRST CLASS SEVEN OCtave Pianos, of the best city make and warranted, must be sold at once at WOLF BROTHER'S loan office, 569 Broadway, up stairs.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, No. 8 Union square. Sold on instalments or rented any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

NEW PIANOFORTES $275 TO $800; SECOND HAND Pianos $40 to $200; new Cabinet Organs $45 and upwards.
C. M. TREMAINE & BRO.,
435 Broome street, near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—PRICES greatly reduced for cash; new 7 octave Pianos for $275 and upward; new Cabinet Organs for $45 and upward; second hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly instalments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET, THIRD FLOOR, BACK, OF 105 NASSAU street, for light manufacturing or other business. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, room 6 Herald Building.

A.—TO LET—LOFTS ON THIRD FLOOR OF 129 FULton street, suitable for light manufacturing purposes. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, room 6 Herald Building.

A PERFECT GEM OF A LARGE FIRST CLASS STORE, with French plate glass front, just finished, to let, together with the whole house, in complete and elegant order; gas and water on every floor and in every room, each floor and store containing separate meters and water closets; location the very best for business purposes, 357 Eighth avenue, west side. Inquire of the owner, C. J. CLARKE, on the premises, between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock A. M. and 1 and 3 P. M.

A STORE TO LET—ON BROADWAY; SUITABLE FOR a cigar or fruit store or both; location best part of Broadway. Address Chance, box 104 Herald office.

A STORE TO LET—ON BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTY-third street; rent cheap. Apply to W. C. LESSTER, 1,279 Broadway, corner Thirty-fourth street.

BUTCHER SHOP TO LET AND FIXTURES FOR sale—Of the best; doing a good cash business; corner of Grand and Marshall streets, Paterson, N. J.

FOUR STORY BRICK BUILDING TO LET CHEAP—No. 9 Jane street. Will answer for any kind of a shop or manufactory. Apply at 366 Broadway.

LOFT TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER; size 50x100; in new building, 35 and 37 Wooster street. Apply to J. & W. LYALL.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET OR LEASE, THREE Floors, 150x45, with from 1 to 75 horse power; also smaller rooms. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 141 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER.—LOFTS AND ROOMS TO LET, AT 20 22 Pell street, near Chatham square.

STEAM POWER, WITH SPLENDIDLY LIGHTED Floors, each 25x105, in 18 Baxter street. Best power and finest rooms in the city. A forty horse Engine and Boiler for sale.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, TWO ROOMS, 50X100 FEET. Apply to JOHN McLAREN, Third and Grand streets, Hoboken, N. J.

STORE TO LET.—16X26, WITH CONCRETED CELLAR; a good stand for the boot and shoe business. 204 Bridge street, Brooklyn. Inquire next door of JOHN REID.

STORES TO LET.—ONE LARGE CORNER AND SMALL Stores, corner Third avenue and Eighty-ninth street, and Second avenue, corner 114th street, and also Second avenue, near 116th street. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, Thirty-sixth street, corner of First avenue.

TO LET—ROOMS, WITH STEAM POWER; WOOD workers allowed.
P. GRIFFING & CO.,
193 Obrystie street.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, A BRICK FACtory short distance from ferry, in Brooklyn; has windows in all sides; boilers, tanks and other fixtures in it; low rent. Apply at 99 Water street, room 21.

TO LET—SHOP, 36X50; ALSO A FLOOR, FOR STORE or shop, 15x50; rent low; wood workers allowed. Apply on the premises, 328 and 330 West Fortieth street.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR THREE YEARS, THE MOST eligible Corner Store on Canal street, near Broadway; possession immediately if required. Inquire of M. LOWENSTEIN, 33 Pine street.

TO LEASE—A NUMBER OF LOTS, WITH WATER front, foot of Forty-seventh street, East river; fine location for butchers or manufacturing; good dock.
S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES AND TWO LOFTS AT NO. 88 South street, entrance at 39 Burling slip; rent low to responsible parties. Inquire in store, 88 South street.

THE STORE 1,096 THIRD AVENUE, OPPOSITE THE Third avenue depot, to let for a restaurant, lager beer or confectionery. Apply to HUGH BLESSON, corner Seventy-sixth street and Third avenue.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—TO LET, ON LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR CENtral Park, three story high stoop House, partly furnished. Rent to May next, $1,500. Address box 201 Herald office.

A PARTLY FURNISHED CORNER HOUSE, TEN sleeping rooms, $115 per month, with Board for two; some Furniture for sale, if desired; boarders allowed. 344 Second avenue.

A PARTIALLY FURNISHED THREE STORY HOUSE, ten rooms; good neighborhood; healthy location; will rent very low; immediate possession. Inquire of owner in the house, 424 East Fifty-first street, Beekman Hill.

A WIDE HOUSE, WELL FURNISHED, LEXINGTON avenue, near Gramercy (with privilege to park); will be rented for summer or longer, to private family. Address House, New York Life Insurance.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN BROOKLYN; good neighborhood, near car routes.
S. W. CRONK & SON, No. 8 Wall street, room 43,
and 524 Myrtle avenue.

TO LET FURNISHED—A SMALL TWO STORY AND basement brick House in Brooklyn, convenient to ferries; will rent cheap to a good tenant; owner will board with them. References exchanged. Apply on premises, 44 Balchin place, after 5 P. M., or to A. H. BOWMAN, No. 3 South street.

TO LET FURNISHED—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY brick House, in West Ninth street, handsomely furnished; possession immediately; rent reasonable. Apply to WM. CALLENDER, 25 Nassau street.

Unfurnished.

A.—TO LET, AT WILLIAMSBURG, THE HOUSE NO. 7 Franklin place, Powers street, between Ewen street and Graham avenue; brick front, eight rooms, gas, water in kitchen; in good order; very desirable for a small family; to a good tenant will be rented low. Apply to JOHN TEARE, 60 Broadway, Williamsburg.

A.—TO LET, CHEAP, A THREE STORY BROWN stone front House on Fifty-first street, Beekman Hill; all modern improvements and in excellent order. Also a two story frame House on Fifty-second street, near Broadway; all newly fitted up; first class neighborhoods; possession immediately. Apply to WM. C. LESSTER, 1,279 Broadway, corner Thirty-fourth street.

TO LET—HOUSE 215 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET; thoroughly repaired; let the whole or part; desirable for boarders. Apply on premises, 7½ o'clock A. M., or to C. PARTRIDGE, 26 West Fifteenth street.

TO LET—COTTAGE ON FIFTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR Broadway, eight rooms, at $54 per month; also a small Cottage at $20 a month.
J. T. MOULTON & CO.,
corner Broadway and Fifty-second street.

TO RENT—HOUSE 305 EAST EIGHTY-THIRD STREET, between First and Second avenues; nine rooms; high stoop; large yard. Rent low. Inquire on the premises.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AT 47 AMITY STREET.—LARGE AND SMALL GENteel furnished Rooms, from $3 to $10 per week. Also for light housekeeping; house in the best order, occupied by owner.

AN ELEGANT SUIT OF ROOMS, IN THE BEST PART of the city, can be secured by first class parties, at reasonable terms. Apply at 15 Irving place.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDroom, second story, closets, water and gas, without board, or with Breakfast, at 214 East Thirty-first street. Terms low. Location pleasant.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, SECOND AND third stories, separately or together, for light housekeeping; bath and gas; also back parlors. Apply 223 West Thirteenth street.

TO LET—TO A QUIET COUPLE OR SINGLE GENTLEmen, a Parlor Floor, or Floor above, unfurnished or partly furnished, if required, in a brown stone house, having all modern improvements; family private; location desirable. Terms reasonable. Apply at 161 Lexington avenue, near Thirty-first street.

TO LET—TWO PARLORS, KITCHEN AND BEDROOM, with gas and water, on the third floor, for a family of adults; house first class; 135 Eldridge street, near Rivington; rent $35 per month. Immediate possession.

TO LET—IN NEW HOUSES CORNER SECOND AVEnue and 114th and 116th streets, Floors of four Rooms; Croton, gas, stationary washtubs, &c. Rent $12 and $14. Possession immediately. Rent to commence 1st August. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, Thirty-sixth street, corner of First avenue.

TO LET—IN PRIVATE HOUSE 41 KING STREET, A Room and two Bedrooms, to a family of two or three adults. Rent $18

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, A PARLOR FLOOR, for the summer months. Address 65 East Twelfth street, near Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, THE Lower part of a cottage, with extension, and large garden. Inquire in first cottage house on Second avenue, between 118th and 119th streets.

TO LET—TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED, IN FIRST CLASS order, with the use of gas and bath. Apply at 263 West Sixteenth street, one door from Eighth avenue.

TO RENT—TWO CONNECTING ROOMS ON SECOND story, 257 West Thirty-sixth street, with gas, bath room, &c., to a gentleman and wife; rent $27 per month.

THIRD FLOOR (THREE SMALL, TWO LARGE Rooms) to rent immediately in a private high stoop house. Rooms can be had furnished or unfurnished. Call at 75 Lexington avenue, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WHY NOT GO TO BROOKLYN, WHERE AN EXPERIment is being tried in letting furnished rooms to respectable people at very low prices? Suits nicely furnished Sitting and Bedrooms, $3 50 to $4 50 weekly; hall rooms, $1 50 to $2. Houses new, corner Tompkins avenue and Hopkins street, 40 minutes from New York City Hall. Take Flushing avenue cars from Fulton ferry to Tompkins avenue.

11 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, to gentlemen, without board. References required.

20 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH Avenue Hotel.—Furnished Rooms to let; one suit suitable for a doctor or dentist. Good baths; water in rooms.

27 KING STREET.—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT Basement and Bedroom to let, suitable for housekeeping; also a nice furnished Bedroom.

28 THIRD STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room to rent, without board, to one or two persons; family private; gas, bath, &c. Terms moderate if permanently engaged. References exchanged.

101 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, handsomely furnished Rooms; rent moderate, location good; gentlemen preferred; reference required. Apply on the premises.

229 HUDSON STREET, NEAR CANAL.—TO LET, IN a private house, a well furnished Room, with Bedroom, front. Price $4 50 per week. Also a single Room, at $2 50 per week. To gentlemen only.

360 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, the Second Floor of a brown stone house, in good order, with modern improvements, to a small family. $40 per month.

1,144 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ST. JAMES HOtel.—Gentlemen can find elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite, from $10 to $20 per week; single rooms from $5 to $8; references.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

53 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, FRONTING THE Park.—Handsome First Floor, for a light business; also furnished Rooms.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &C., TO RENT.

A.—TO LET, POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY, A FRENCH roof House in Flushing, L. I.; contains 13 rooms, gas, bath, water and all modern improvement; is in all respects a desirable summer and winter residence; will be rented low; the lot is 100x117 feet; nice garden; one hour's ride from City Hall. Address JOHN P. ELLIS, 256 Broadway, New York.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 48 MILES FROM NEW YORK, to let low for the season or year; fruit, vegetables and bathing.
Mrs. PARKIS, Saugatuck, Westport station, Conn.

GRIST AND FLOUR MILL TO LET—IN VERY GOOD grain country. The mill is in complete order. A man with small capital will do well. Rent about $600. Inquire at 15 Stone street.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO LET, A WELL FURNISHED House, near depot; rent low; gas, water, bath, closets, furnace, shrubbery, &c.
S. B. M. STOKES, 34 Wall street, third floor, front.

TO LET—ON MAIN STREET, ORANGE, N. J., NEAR Brick Church station, a new House, newly furnished, for summer or year; modern improvements. See B. BARR, with H. B. Claflin & Co.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A COTTAGE, AT DARIEN DEpot, Connecticut, containing thirteen rooms; large lawn, well shaded; abundance of fruit; good stabling; three minutes' walk from depot. Apply to E. HANFORD, 229 Broadway.

TO LET (FURNISHED) OR FOR SALE—AT LINDEN, N. J., seventeen miles from New York and three minutes' walk from depot, a newly furnished House, ten rooms; large cellar, water, heater, &c; stable, chicken yard; about two acres of land. Address Linden, box 1,748 New York Post office.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—TWO FURNISHED Houses at Islip, L. I., near the Pavilion Hotel.
M. PORTER, No. 9 Pine street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

$3,500.—A SMALL HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE; water, gas, sewer; half cash. DARCY BROTHERS, Thirteenth st. and Fourth av., in awning shop.

West Side.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BROWN STONE HOUSE, on Fifty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; four stories, high stoop, 20x55x100.5; stationary mirrors; all modern improvements, in perfect order; possession immediately. Apply to R. E. BURNS, Fifth avenue and Forty-fourth street.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—EXCEPT DOCTOR'S Office—House and Lot, 15 West Twentieth street, near Fifth avenue. Apply on the premises.

Miscellaneous.

A BARGAIN.—A PLOT, CONTAINING FIVE CITY lots, for $1,250, located opposite Arcularius Hotel, Central avenue; a fine investment; $850 cash. Apply to DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

CANAL STREET.—FOR SALE, SEVERAL PROPERTIES on this fine avenue, now the centre of trade; one or two large corners; also a large number of Corner Properties, for wholesale or retail trade, all desirably located. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT brick House, on Striker's lane, with the modern improvements, at $8,500; or would be let cheap.
J. T. MOULTON & CO.,
Corner Broadway and Fifty-second street.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ON FIRST STREET, NEAR SEVENTH avenue, two blocks from Prospect Park, a splendid Mansion, 45x50; all improvements, ten lots of ground and stable; handsome shade trees, shrubbery, &c.; walls frescoed by an Italian artist, burglar alarm, and all in perfect order. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—STORE PROPERTY ON MYRTLE AVEnue, Brooklyn; a great bargain; little cash. S. W. CRONK & SON, No. 8 Wall st., room 43, and 524 Myrtle av.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A RARE OPPORTUNITY—A TWO STORY House and Lot; will be sold at a bargain and a mortgage taken; new building, modern improvements and healthy locality; a good chance for a family; terms easy, to suit purchasers; cheap property. Apply to owner, 80 Grand street, near corner of First street, Hoboken. No agents.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK—IN SIGHT OF CITY, A splendid country seat of 40 acres of choice land; new house, 14 rooms, all modern improvements; new outbuildings; apple, pear and peach orchards; 3 acres strawberries; superior cistern; ¼ mile of depot; very cheap. Price, with stock, crops and tools, only $16,500.
J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 24.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK—ON THE RARITAN, A FINE Country Seat of six acres of superior land, with variety of fruit and shade; large mansion of 22 rooms, with suitable outbuildings; in complete order. Price $15,000; will take $12,000; beautiful location.
J. S. FERGUSON,
No. 39 Nassau street, Room No. 24.

AT GREENWICH AND RIVERSIDE, ON THE Sound—Attractive country Homes for sale, all prices; several with fine water fronts. Address J. W. ATWATER, Coscob Bridge station, Connecticut.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—IN DUTCHESS county, 208 acres. For full description, terms, &c., inquire of C. BARNARD, Esq., No. 100 Broadway.

BANKS OF THE HUDSON.—FOR SALE, THREE most desirable Country Places, on the west bank, with river fronts, a few miles above Poughkeepsie—one of 60 acres, one of 95 acres, one of 280 acres; excellent neighborhood, very healthy, magnificent views, moderate buildings, fruit, shade, fish ponds, gravelled walks; everything in perfect order, with immediate possession. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

BEAUTIFUL PLACE FOR SALE CHEAP.—CASTLEton Heights, near first landing, Staten Island; modern house, greenhouse, half acre; for health, view and surroundings unsurpassed. Photograph at COLLINS', 38 Pine street.

FARMS.—BEST OF FRUIT AND GRAIN LAND FOR sale; mild climate, perfectly healthy, good schools; also churches; price of new land $25 per acre. Improved Places for sale; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

FARM FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR CITY Property, a Farm of 100 acres, in the town of Milton, Saratoga county, about four miles from Saratoga Springs, with good house, barn, cowshed, henhouse, corn crib, &c.; about 70 acres under cultivation, 20 acres timber land, 4 acres cranberries, young fruit trees, &c., &c., including crop in ground, two horses, one cow, farming utensils, wagons, &c.; will sell cheap for cash. Address Thomas, care of W. Hutton, station B., New York.

FOR SALE—TEN THOUSAND ACRES OF FINE LAND in Mississippi: $3 to $5 per acre. Will exchange for marketable goods or Northern real estate.
NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN.

A splendid Country Seat on Saddle river, Bergen county, N. J., one mile from Hohokus station, on Erie Railroad, 23 miles from New York, containing 52 acres.

A fine House, containing 17 rooms, statuary, marble mantels, gas fixtures throughout, heated with steam, and replete with every convenience. Stands in lawn of three acres, with fine walks and drives. Also the finest of foreign and domestic flowering shrubs and fruit trees.

Outbuildings consist of fine, large barn, 60x60; stable, 30x25, stalls for six horses and seven cows; carriage house, 25x30, with root cellar; fine hennery, with basement, yard, &c.; large ice house, filled, with milk room attached; also two fine Cottages for coachman and farmer; granery, wash house, carriage shed, tool house and smoke house.

A fine garden, with cold grapery and starting house, with an abundance of small fruit.

The land is in a high state of cultivation; has about 3,000 fruit trees, eight acres of wood land, fine water front, with lake of six acres, with boat, &c. Also fine trout brook, with trout, on rear of farm. It is unquestionably the healthiest locality within an hour's ride of the city and free from mosquitoes. To be appreciated must be seen. Price $35,000. Terms easy. Call or address
JAMES FORRESTER, No. 85 Leonard street.

FOR SALE—$950—TWO STORY COTTAGE AND LOT, 25x100. Bargain for a poor man. Staten Island, near ferry, at Vanderbilt landing. DARRIN, 48 Broad street.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, NORTH Shore, Staten Island; very fine house; three acres land; commanding one of the finest views on the island; 15 minutes from ferry; sold to close estate; $7,500; terms accommodating.
DARRIN, 48 Broad street.

FOR SALE—IN UNION VILLAGE, UNION COUNTY, N. J., near Elizabeth City, a Farm containing 40 acres of clear land, a new house containing 13 rooms, a good barn, stable and other outhouses; three horses, four cows and two heifers, poultry, &c.; also upwards of 250 of various kinds of fruit trees; price $15,000. For further particulars apply to the owner, JOHN BAILEY, 157 Chatham street, New York, second floor. P. S.—Might take a House in Brooklyn for part payment.

FOR SALE—AT MOUNT HOPE, WESTCHESTER county, three minutes' walk from Tremont station and horse cars, an elegant Residence, 19 Lots, best improved in the vicinity of New York; fine, large modern house, barn and hennery; plenty of fruit, vegetables, grapes, berries, &c.; all in good order; possession immediately. Apply on the premises, or to J. S. SMITH, 51 Walker street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT AT SMITHtown, L. I.; large house, with every convenience; gas, hot and cold water, water closets, range, &c.; very fine, large outbuildings, barns, wagon houses, &c.; a very fine farm house; five miles from depot and three minutes from Post office; farm contains 75 acres in the highest state of cultivation. Call on or address JAMES E. WEBB, 112 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE AT TREMONT—A CORNER PLOT, 55X100 feet, nice shade trees and good neighborhood; very near the grand Boulevard; price $1,500. Apply to ISABEAU & CO., perfumers, No. 4 Union square.

FOR SALE, ON VERY EASY TERMS—A COTTAGE containing seven rooms, with full lot; only three minutes from depot; must be sold this month; only $200 cash required. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—MARKET GARDEN, TWELVE acres and Cottage, all in good order, north shore Staten Island, 20 minutes from ferry; $3,600, one-third cash.
DARRIN, 48 Broad street.

HOTEL IN NEW HAVEN FOR SALE.—THE TREMONT House, situated in the centre of the city, which is nearly new, substantially built of brick; five stories high; nicely finished; containing all the modern improvements, all the rooms being supplied with running hot and cold water, steam heat and gas; the house has sixty sleeping rooms for guests; is neatly furnished throughout with furniture made expressly for the house. The whole is offered at a bargain; a portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Included in the above are nice bathrooms, barber's shop, &c., &c. The hotel is now doing a prosperous business. Any one wishing to invest or engage in hotel business the above presents an opportunity rarely offered. Address ENOS FOOT, owner and proprietor, New Haven, Conn.

MARKET FARM FOR SALE—CHARLESTON, S. C.—A Farm on the King street plank road, Cooper river side, about two miles from the city, containing 46 acres of highly cultivated planting land. The present owner offers it for sale to change property; has made this season a very fine crop of Irish potatoes on it, and has now on it a splendid crop of corn. For further information and particulars apply to JOHN F. O'NEILL & SON, 167 East Bay, Charleston, S. C., or to A. BENNETT & CO., 391 and 393 West Washington Market, New York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

LONG BRANCH VILLA PLOTS AT AUCTION.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER
will sell 100 splendid Villa Plots, each 50x150,
On MONDAY, July 26, 1869,
at Kensington Park, Long Branch, N. J.
For maps, &c., apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 77 Cedar street, and J. W. MORRIS, auctioneer, Long Branch, N. J.

TO CAPITALISTS AND COLONIES.—VIRGINIA PROperties.—The owner of 400,000 acres choice Agricultural and Timber Land in Virginia, can be conferred with at the Brandreth House, room 103, until Monday evening. These lands have perfect titles, and a limited amount are offered at $2 per acre.

$1,000 PER YEAR, FOR THREE YEARS, WILL buy a beautiful Cottage, outbuildings and garden; 20 miles from the city; very healthy, good communication, summer and winter. For picture of place call at No. 8 University place.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND TWO LOTS, NEAR Thirty-fourth street, New York; also two Lots in Brooklyn for small Farm or Merchandise.
J. O. HOYT, 171 Broadway.

TO LET, LEASE OR EXCHANGE—TWENTY LOTS and Docks on Harlem river; also Houses, Farms, &c., for sale or exchange, G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, WITH ONE OR TWO Lots, up town. Address, stating lowest price and location, E. F. M., Herald office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE IN BROOKLYN, A HOUSE, from $10,000 to $11,000. Address, with full particulars, T. WILSON, box 209 Herald office.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF SECOND HAND SAFES—NEARLY EVERY size and style, for sale cheap at 300 Broadway, American Steam Safe Co.

AN OFFICE OF FIVE FURNISHED ROOMS IN TENTH street, two doors east of Broadway, for sale at less than half its value. Inquire immediately at 81 East Tenth street.

A.—FOR SALE, HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, LIQUOR Stores, a fine Cigar Store, Confectioneries, Fruit Stores, Bakeries, Lager Beer Gardens, Meat Markets, Produce Stands, Butter Stands, Coal Yards.
MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE UP TOWN, west side, for sale, with Stock, Fixtures and Lease of the whole house; cheap rent. Owner going to Europe for his health. Address E. G. H., Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS WINE AND LIQUOR SALOON, on best corner Broadway, below Fulton street; long lease; established; doing good business; owner retiring from business. Address Business, Herald office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE, WORTH $3,000. Will sell for nearly half price if disposed of immediately. Every opportunity afforded for investigation. Clinton street and Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—PRICE $3,700. NOT ALL cash required; lease $125; clear profit $2,400 last year. Address box 314, Newburg, N. Y.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED store, on one of the leading thoroughfares in this city, doing an excellent business; handsomely fitted up; well stocked, and Lease. Apply to WHEELER, PATERSON & CO., wholesale druggists, 158 William street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN PATERSON, N. J.; well located; doing a good trade; low rent; will be sold low if bought immediately. Address box 30 Post office, Paterson, N. J.

FOR SALE.—THE LEASE (FOR TWO YEARS), FURniture and Good Will of the Mechanics' Boarding house, No. 211 West Twenty-seventh street. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—BAGGS' HOTEL, UTICA, N. Y.
In consequence of the death of the proprietor. This large and celebrated hotel will be sold cheap and on easy terms. The house has been recently remodelled and refurnished and is in every respect a first class hotel. For particulars inquire of
J. E. SOUTHWORTH, Executor,
Atlantic National Bank, New York,
or of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street, New York.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE, WITH STOCK AND Fixtures, on one of the best leading avenues; the cause of selling is sickness in the family; rent paid up to August 1. Inquire in the store, 268 First avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND THREE YEARS' LEASE of a grocery store, doing a good business, with cheap rent; good reason for selling. Apply in the store, 52 Broome street, corner of Lewis.

FOR SALE—THE LIQUOR STORE 165 CANAL street, corner of Elizabeth street, with all the fixtures and stock. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Inquire at 105 Water street, second floor, back office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BRICK YARD, SITUATE in New Jersey, a short distance from New York; has facilities for making a large quantity of brick; everything in complete working order. Apply to DYE & CURTISS, 508 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING BAKERY, IN THE Seventeenth ward; three years' lease; large store, cheap rent; everything complete; price $1,200. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A DRUG STORE IN BROOKLYN; WELL established and doing a thriving business; best location in the city; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address box 89 Herald branch office, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE GOOD WILL AND FURNITURE OF a nice furnished Boarding House filled with boarders, No. 84 Macdougal street. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—MILK ROUTE—TWO HORSES AND wagon and everything complete for carrying on the business. Inquire at 128 Bridge street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE ($2,000)—FIRST CLASS COFFEE AND Lunch Room; splendid location; on a great thoroughfare in Boston. S. SAWYER, No. 4 Federal street, Boston.

FOR SALE—LARGE VARIETY NEW AND SECOND hand Show Cases, Drug Drawers, Prescription Cases, Desks, Counters, Office Railings, Partitions, Bank Fixtures, &c. Call and select for yourselves at 527 Hudson and No. 9 Vestry streets.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A SPLENdid Liquor Store, No. 153 Warren street, Jersey City; doing a good business; cause of sale sickness in the family.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID MARBLE SODA WATER Apparatus; only a few weeks in use. Apply at 288 Washington street.

FOR SALE—A SHOE LACE MANUFACTORY, WITH all the machinery, twisting and manufacturing 750 gross weekly; will be sold at a bargain. Parties in want of a staple business call for one week on SAMUEL HAYES, No. 8 Gansevoort street.

FOR SALE—A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY DOING A first class business; owner going West. Inquire of J. GOLDING, 109 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—CORNER LIQUOR STORE, WITH STOCK and Fixtures, established five years, paying business; located near Erie Railroad depot, Pavonia and Twenty-third street ferries. Apply at 18 Provost street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE.—A PARTY GOING TO EUROPE WILL sell the entire contents of their dwelling, a three story English basement brick house. Rent of house only $650. Inquire at 67 Seventh street, Hoboken.

FOR SALE—A TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE in Jersey; reasons for selling, having other business to attend to; will be sold very low. Apply at little tea store, 45 Vesey street.

FOR SALE.—A BARGAIN, $300; LUNCH BAR, CIGAR Stand and Soda Fountain, in one of the best places down town. Apply to P. GAFNY, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST ESTABLISHED COAL Yards in the city; large stock of coal now on hand; low rent; very desirable location.
S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A NICELY FITTED UP CANDY STORE, with milk and groceries, in a good neighborhood; now doing a good business; must be sold. At 438 East Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—A SMALL GROCERY STORE, IN A GOOD location, with three years' lease. Inquire in the store, 67 East Houston street.

FOR SALE—A LADIES' AND GENTS' BOARDING House, furnished, in the Bowery; cheap rent; price $250.
P. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 225 Bowery.
Also corner Liquor Stores, Distilleries, &c.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD LIQUOR STORE, NO. 228 Cherry street, corner Pelham.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A RETAIL DRUG STORE in Chicago; good location and good business; owner has other business and must be sold; rare chance. Address Owner, Herald office.

FEED BUSINESS OF 20 YEARS STANDING, WITH 10 years' lease of premises, covering two lots of ground, with Horses, Trucks, &c.; fixtures complete for business; for sale. Apply to W. C. & C. M. MOSEMAN, 89 avenue D.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS FOR SALE CHEAP.—PROfits, $3,000 yearly. Address T. HOYT, 55 Liberty street, room No. 8, from 12 to 3 P. M.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR A MAN WITH small capital.—Horse, Wagon and Harness, with a celebrated Bitters and Syrup route. A personal introduction will be given to 200 customers of three years' standing, together with full instructions for manufacturing. Proprietor retiring. Call soon. C. W. FARLEY, 655 Water street, New York.

SAFES.—A NUMBER OF NEW AND SECOND HAND Safes for sale cheap; best city makers; burglar proof vault, four inches thick; 25 to 50 per cent saved. At 18 Dey street.
O. C. QUIRK.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A CIGAR STORE, WITH nice apartments to live in, very cheap; rent low. Apply in store, 595 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn. Owner going out West.

TAILORS—$200 WILL BUY THE STOCK AND FIXtures of the old established cleaning and repairing establishment 828 Broad street, Newark, N. J. Apply on the premises to JOHN McKEE.

$300 WILL BUY THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND Good Will of a Newspaper, Tobacco and Cigar Store doing a good business. Call at No. 90 East Ninth street, one door from Fourth avenue.

$1,500 CASH WILL SECURE AN EXTENSIVE, profitable, light mechanical business; will bear close investigation. LINCOLN & AMES, 95 Liberty street, room 16.

$5,000 TO $7,000 WILL BUY AN ESTABLISHED, well paying, Steam Soap Manufacturing business, in complete working order, fixtures and stock; Factory near New York. Address, for full particulars, O., 101 Herald office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE.—J. M. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.—Magnificent Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Bronzes, Paintings, Drawing Room Suits, &c., at public auction, this day (Saturday), at the elegant residence, 57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, commencing at 10½ o'clock, superb Drawing Room Suits, covered crimson and gold, blue and gold brocatel of the richest description; Marqueterie, bois de rose Cabinets, Tables, Encoignures, Bookcase, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, French Plate Mirrors, Bronze Clock, Statuary, Jardinieres, Music Cases, rosewood Pianoforte, Paintings by eminent artists, Lace Curtains, rosewood and walnut Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Blankets, Sheets, Counterpanes, Extension Table, Buffet, China, Glass, Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE—OF TOP AND OPEN WAGONS, Rockaways, one Express Wagon, two Butchers' Carts, one three wheel Velocipede, single and double Harness Robes, Sheets, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 381 Fulton street, Brooklyn, Saturday, July 10, at 11 o'clock.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner Twelfth street.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction, on Saturday, July 10, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets, Genteel Household Furniture, consisting of Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; carved rosewood and black walnut Suites, in various colored figures, brocatel and reps; gilt frame, French plate Pier Mirrors; Hair Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows; Matting, Extension Dining Tables, black walnut Bedsteads, painted and enamelled marble top Cottage Suits, fringed reps; Window Curtains, with gilt cornices; Buffets, black walnut and oak Dining Chairs, Brussels Stair Carpets, Stair Rods, Refrigerator, Clocks, China, Crockery and Glassware, Silver Plated Ware, &c.
Also at 12 o'clock,
mahogany 6½ octave Piano, made by Haake; also a double barrell Fowling Piece, in case.

BY ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER.
Salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.
JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell this day, Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, consisting in part of fine Parlor Suits, Centre Tables, Etageres, Mirrors, Brussels, Velvet and Three-Ply Carpets, Rugs, Oilcloths, Bedroom Suits, Armoire a Glace, Bookcases, Buffets, Wardrobes, Sofa Bedsteads, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Arm Chairs, Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, black walnut French Bedsteads, Pianos, Hair Mattresses, Beds, Bedding, &c., &c. Also a large assortment of Office Furniture, sitting and standing Desks, Library Tables, Arm Chairs, Safes, Cocoa Matting, &c., &c.

BY E. NICHOLS, AUCTIONEER.
Large sale of magnificent Household Furniture, this (Saturday) morning, July 10, at 11 o'clock precisely, at the elegant brown stone residence of Joseph Riedel, Esq., 118 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; elegant Parlor Suits, covered with the richest description of green and gold and crimson and gold satin brocatel; rosewood Etageres, Cabinets, bois de rose, gilded and marble top Tables, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Curtains, French Clocks, Bronzes, Parlor Ornaments, over fifty Oil Paintings by eminent artists, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Beds, Linen, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, covered with reps and haircloth; Bookcase, Sideboard, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, French China Tea and Dinner Sets, Silver Tea and Coffee Sets, Ice Pitchers, Casters, Urns, Butter Dishes, Saltstands, Spoons, Forks, Cake Baskets, Cut Glass and Crystal Ware, ivory and bone handle Table Cutlery, &c. Sale positive. Catalogues at the house.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER,
MORTGAGE SALE IN CONTINUATION,
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK,
At the salesroom, 79 Nassau street, and includes the balance of catalogue, viz:—Three-ply and Hemp Carpets, one elegant walnut carved frame Mantel Glass, rosewood, walnut and mahogany Parlor Suits, Hair Mattresses, Pailliasses, Lounges, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Chamber Suits, Centre Tables, Gas Chandeliers and Fixtures, fine Oil Paintings, one Marvin's Safe, &c. Every lot to be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder.

BY PHILLIP LEVY, AUCTIONEER.—WORKS OF ART. Superb collection of Oil Paintings by eminent artists. Catalogue sale this day, July 10, at Artists' Salesroom, No. 80 Nassau street, commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER.—CAMPBELL & CO. will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 358 Bowery, near Fourth street, Household Furniture, viz:—Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Cottage Suits, Bedsteads, Bedding, Carpets, &c. Goods immediately removed. Buyers, dealers invited.

DRUG STORE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell Tuesday, July 13, at 10½ o'clock, on the premises, No. 317½ Bowery, the Stock, Fixtures, Lease and Good Will of the old established Drug Store. A rare chance for parties wishing to carry on the business.

E. HATHEWAY, AUCTIONEER—SELLS SATURDAY, 10th, at 11 o'clock, at 50 Vesey street, 100,000 imported and domestic Cigars; also large lot fine Champagnes, Port, Sherry and other Liquors.

GEORGE COOK, AUCTIONEER.—HOUSEHOLD FURniture, Desks, &c.—This day, at 11 o'clock, at 108 Liberty street, near Broadway, Parlor and Chamber Suits in variety, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Hallstands and Chairs, Tables, Bedding, Crockery, Glass, Plated Ware, &c. Also Office Desks, Safes, &c.

J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER.—SATURDAY, JULY 10, at 10½ o'clock, at the Auction Rooms No. 1 North William street, a large assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture, comprising handsome Parlor Suits, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Lounges, rosewood and mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs and Looking Glasses, Extension Tables, Dining Room Chairs, Carpets, Bedding, twelve wood Settees, Iron Safe, Copper Coffee, tea, milk Urn; also on account of former purchasers lot of Coats, Pants, Shirts, Boots, Soaps, &c.; also mortgage sale of one Truck and one three-fourths seat light Wagon. A. E. CUNKEY, attorney for mortgage.

LONG BRANCH VILLA PLOTS AT AUCTION.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER will sell
100 splendid Villa Plots, each 50x150,
on MONDAY, July 26, 1869,
at Kensington Park, Long Branch, N. J.
For maps, &c., apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 77 Cedar street, and J. W. MORRIS, Auctioneer, Long Branch, N. J.

MORTGAGE AND EXECUTION SALE.—ISAAC WOLF, Auctioneer, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, the entire Stock and Fixtures of the first class Liquor Store 47 Jackson street, corner Cherry, together with the three years' Lease of the whole house and two shops on the rear, fronting on Cherry street, at the low rent of $1,200 per year. N. B.—This is a rare chance for a man wanting such a place. Sale positive.
C. V. LYONS, City Marshal,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

R. SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER—NO. 37 NASSAU street, room No. 8, up stairs, and 82 Fifth avenue.
$30,000 worth of Carriage Goods
at auction,
the extensive stock of the well known firm of
DRISCOL & PALMER, 611 Broadway.
R. SOMERVILLE will sell by auction, on Tuesday, July 13, at 10½ o'clock, at the rooms of Driscol & Palmer, 611 Broadway, a very large and valuable stock of Carriage Goods, consisting in part of a large assortment of Harness, Carriage and Saddle Hardware, Enamelled Hides, Leather, Chamois, Rubber, Japan and Ivory Goods, Broadcloths, Plush, Flannels, Ducks, Drills, Burlaps, Paramatta, Sheetings, Damask, Reps, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Cord, Tassels, Fringes, Seaming and Lasting Laces, Ornaments, &c.; also all the Furniture, Fittings and Fixtures, together with a five years' Lease of the spacious rooms as above, affording a superior opportunity for persons wishing to continue this or any other business.
Catalogues can be had at
R. SOMERVILLE'S office,
37 Nassau street, room No. 8.
By order T. W. DAWSON, Assignee.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER AND REAL Estate Broker.—Removal.—ROBERT SOMERVILLE, having removed from the old stand, 37 Nassau street, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has fitted up the large and commodious salesroom in rear of 82 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street, where he is prepared to continue the general auction business of furniture, &c. Orders will be received at his office, 37 Nassau street, up stairs, room No. 8, or at his salesroom as above.

R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, a lot of Furniture, consisting of Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Bookcases, Desks, large lot of Gas Fixtures, Frames, Counters, &c.

SMITH & LANE, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS—WILL sell this day, at 11 o'clock, a small lot of Furniture, contained in the two story house 611 West Forty-sixth street; also fine Horse, Harness, two Wagons; also the House and Stables in the rear, with stalls for fifteen horses; together with three years' Lease of the ground; rent $75 per year. By order of JAMES M. CUMMINGS, Executor.

SLOOP MARY.
J. BOGART, auctioneer, will sell on Monday, July 12, at 12 o'clock, at pier No. 53, foot of Charles street, North river, the sloop Mary, 80 tons burden, 5½ feet draught, together with her tackle, apparel, &c. Sale peremptory. Terms cash.

SHERIFF SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT OF attachment and by order of our Supreme Court and of one of the justices thereof, I will sell at public vendue on the 15th day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Third avenue, in the city of New York, one team of Bay Horses.
JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
JOHN J. SCANNELL, Deputy Sheriff.
NEW YORK, July 9, 1869.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A LONG ESTABLISHED Merchant Tailoring and Clothing Business down town, in good standing, to take the place of one retiring; an active man preferred, with from $3,000 to $5,000 in cash or its equivalent; a fine chance for a man of small means. A line to Clothier, Herald office, with name and place of interview, will meet with attention.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WISHES TO INVEST some thousands and his services in a good established business, with responsible A1 men. Address, with confidence, giving name and kind of business, B. G. R., Herald office.

A GOOD, PROFITABLE BUSINESS FOR A STEADY person—an agent for home; also one to travel, clear of all expenses and net a good income. For particulars inquire at 163 Broadway, room No. 3.

FIRST CLASS GROCERY IN POUGHKEEPSIE FOR sale.—One of the largest and best in town. Long lease; low rent; domestic reasons cause of sale. Address box 185 Poughkeepsie Post office.

GROCERY BUSINESS IN POUGHKEEPSIE FOR sale—One of the best locations and largest stores in town; long established business and extensive trade; very low rent and long lease; domestic reasons the cause of selling. For particulars address box 185 Poughkeepsie Post office.

PATENT FOR SALE—SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW; patent Watch Protector; State Rights for sale; agents wanted for all parts of the United States. Inquire of GEO. E. RANOUS, 35 Maiden lane.

SPECIAL PARTNER WANTED—WITH $50,000, IN THE banking and brokerage business. Address for three days Broker, New York Post office.

TO PRINTERS.—A GOOD INVESTMENT; A PRACTIcal printer, having a capital of $2,500, can purchase as neat a little Job Office as there is in the West; it is nearly new, in a splendid location, and doing a business of from $2,800 to $3,000 per year. For particulars address J. B., box 143 Herald office.

TO SLATERS AND CAPITALISTS.—ONE OF THE most valuable and eligible Slate Quarries in the State of Pennsylvania is now offered for sale in consequence of the present owners being prevented by other large business enterprises from giving it the proper attention. The property comprises 36 acres, with slate underlying the whole property; all the necessary outlay and improvements for a large business have been made and a large quantity of slate of first quality is now uncovered. The above is well worthy the attention of capitalists. Address F. S. HEOCKLEY, Secretary, 329 Walnut street, Philadelphia, or apply to VANDYKE & CO., 176 Broadway.

TO BUILDERS OF SUBURBAN RESIDENCES.—AN unusually fine opening for profitable building operations offers to an enterprising builder possessing capital. Address Hoadley, box 188 Herald office.

WANTED—MEN WITH SOME CAPITAL TO LOOK at a new invention of substantial merit (approved by the Farmers' Club) which is having a rapid sale.
C. F. JONES & CO., 37 Park place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF MEANS AND GENeral business knowledge, an interest in an old established profitable candy manufacturing business. Address S. L. M., Herald office.

WANTED—$10,000—A MAN WITH THE ABOVE amount to take an interest in the manufacture of sewing machines; business established, machine fully licensed and are being made by contract, paid for as fast as made. Address J. H. B., 392 First avenue.

WANTED.—A MAN WITH $5,000 CAN HEAR OF A splendid chance to make money; $10,000 can be made in six months; no humbug.
J. F. WARNER, 108 Broadway.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$500.—A PUBLIC LECTURER DESIRES A cashier and manager; pay $75 per week; $500 capital required. Address box 149 Herald office.

$600.—PARTNER WANTED—PART DOWN, IN A good paying, neat, honorable manufacturing business; none but a steady man, ready for business, need apply at 42 West Broadway, up stairs.

$1,000 TO $1,500.—WOULD LOAN THE ABOVE amount on good security where the services of a business man are required. Please address, stating full particulars, S. S. M., care of W. Scott Allen, 90 Warren street, New York.

$1,000 TO $10,000.—FOR SALE, AN INTEREST IN the best paying business in this country. 27 and 29 Nassau street, room 26, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

$2,000.—AN HONEST, ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, with this amount, can secure a situation of $2,400 a year and upwards. Address D. W. C., Herald office.

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THE POWELL EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

Another Story and Another Sole Survivor—Letters from Major Powell's Brother and Brother-in-Law—Risdon Pronounced an Impostor.

[From the Omaha Republican, July 3.]

Nothing that can be written is so interesting to the casual or constant reader as historical sketches, incidents, actual realities and occurrences of the new and undeveloped country west of us. In the Sierra Nevada, Rocky and Sierra Madre mountains, the Quaking Asp, Bear River, Wasatch, Humboldt, Promontory, Uinta and Wind River ranges there are every day experiences of trappers, hunters, explorers, pleasure seekers and miners which if written and published, would astonish the world. The new discoveries, hairbreadth escapes, astonishing revelations are often of such a nature as to be almost incredible and beyond belief. Reading the hundreds of accounts brought in by the adventurers, or put in print by some brave wanderer, we get but a faint conception of the great West. We have a simple idea of its wondrous wealth, its peculiar geological formation, its singular species of animals unknown to history, its thousand different savage and barbaric tribes, its wealth of precious metals, and perhaps form an impression of what must be gone through with in order to know it for a certainty. Parties are continually organizing to open up the trackless wilds, explore the unknown rivers, or canons, in search of something new, that the world may be enlightened and themselves benefited.

The Powell outfit was of the latter class. We say was, for all are now beyond the present, all having been lost while in their perilous descent of Green river, some two weeks ago. We are enabled to lay the particulars of their sad fate before our readers this morning. Our personal knowledge of the country where the catastrophe occurred, with that of Mr. William Riley, a trapper and Indian fighter of several years' experience, whom we met last fall while hunting on Green river, also enables us to give a correct and authentic description of the country and the route taken by the explorers. Mr. Riley has been over the ground several times, and is perhaps familiar with every foot of it. He has just arrived from the mountains, where he met Mr. John Sumner, the only survivor of the party, and from him gleaned every known particular of the explorers and their loss in the whirling rapids. Mr. Sumner was first met by Riley at Fort Bridger; but in order to give the reader a comprehensive description of it it will be necessary to go a little further West. Fort Bridger is ten miles from Byer's Ranch and about thirty-five from Granger's Quaking Asp Mountain, the great rim of the Pacific basin, is thirty-five miles nearly due west, while the Bear River Mountains, Uinta and Wasatch range lie more to the north and still further west. Just below Granger's several small streams centre and form a respectably sized creek known as Black's Fork. The Big Muddy, Ham's Fork, Little Bear or Large Creek, all empty into Black's, near Bryan. From Bryan due north to Johnson's ferry on Green River it is but seven miles. Both the latter stream and Black's Fork run parallel in a southeasterly direction for ninety miles by river and forty by land from Bryan, and there join forces. Leaving Green River City we cross an alkaline plateau of one mile in length to the point where the brackish, salty waters of Bitter Creek intersect. From this point down the river for a distance of nine miles the river forms one of the most beautiful landscape scenes in the world. Below this point the stream enters a narrow pass where the rocks lift their sombre heads hundreds of feet in the air. A few miles further and South Bitter Creek wends its sluggish way from Big Cedar Canon and joins waters with the Green. Five miles of beautiful valley and then more of those towering rocks are passed. This appears to be the nature of the country until we reach the mouth of Black Fork, just seventy miles by water below our starting point, but only twenty-five by land. At Henry's Fork, twenty-five miles further on, the scenery is more rugged. Smith's Fork and several other small tributaries empty at this point, and a wagon road cuts across the country to Fort Bridger. Twenty miles further and we enter Brown's Hole, a deep ten mile valley of the Green river and Turkey creek. Here we find more of the rock-sided walls, their height often reaching an altitude of 500 feet, while the stream narrows down to 100 feet in width and rushes through the gap with terrible rapidity. The bed is filled with huge boulders fallen from the tops, which almost meet at certain points, formed of a kind of sandstone, impregnated with alkali and porous in its nature. In the winter it freezes, cracks open and drops into the water below. At its mouth the river enters Hell's Gate. "Death's Door" would be equally as appropriate for this place, and on the walls at the entrance should be cut in deep letters, "He who enters here leaves hope behind." The noise caused by the rushing, seething waters is almost deafening, and the very sight alone enough to shake the stoutest heart as it contemplates a descent of the dangerous pass. A falls twelve feet in height first meets the eye and sends an involuntary shudder through the frame. No boat ever built could possibly pass over these falls without being shattered to atoms. With the bare possibility that an attempt would be successful, four or five more falls would also have to be passed, while the channel between them is a roaring, rock-sided cauldron of whirlpools and rapids, with immense stones, rearing fierce-looking, sharp-pointed heads threateningly above the foam at every few feet. The water is precipitated down this gorge at a velocity of forty-miles per hour. Hence not the shadow of a chance for escape presents itself.

This is the scene which one encounters for ten miles. Only here and there dark, rocky canons are abruptly broken in two by the stream. Below Hell's Gate the river widens, but is still very rapid, with one, two, three and four feet falls every few miles, until we reach the mouth of Bear river, twenty miles below. For the twenty miles following the rapids are not so bad, yet dangerous enough. The next five miles, however, are quite as bad, and in some places worse than Brown's Hole. Here we encounter fifteen miles of the towering rocky sides again. These are known as "The Divides," and are covered with snow during nearly the whole year. They are passable only in July or August. From this point it is about seventy-five miles to Fort Bridger, in a northwesterly direction, and 150 miles to the mouth of Green river and head of the Colorado—500 miles southwest of Denver, Colorado. These rapids are extensively known throughout the Western country as the spot where several different parties who have attempted a descent through the destructive chasms have perished in the foolhardy undertaking.

LOSS OF THE POWELL PARTY IN HELL'S GATE—NINE MEN DROWNED—LOSS OF OTHER EXPLORING PARTIES.

The party was organized in June, 1868, under the direction of Major J. W. Powell, of the Normal University, of Normal, Ill. It was designed for scientific purposes, and consisted of twenty-five persons. The exploration was conducted under the auspices of the Normal and Wesleyan Universities of Bloomington, Ill., the Illinois Industrial College at Champaign, Ill., and the Chicago Academy of Sciences. The outfit was furnished by the last named institution and the Natural History Society—the United States government furnishing rations, railroad transportation, hunters, guides and an adequate military escort. The party started with every requisite necessary, among them two lifeboats built in Chicago. The survey began at the source of the Grand river, near Grand City, Middle Park, Colorado, and was vigorously prosecuted to Coalville. The original intention was to make a sixteen months trip, but for some reason unknown to us a portion of them returned in the fall, having been highly successful as far as the explorations extended. Some of the party wintered near Brown's Hole, while the balance, with Major Powell, struck across the country for Fort Bridger, and from there returned to the States. The Major had built a couple of boats which he supposed particularly adapted to the navigation of the Green and Colorado rivers. Returning to Green River City, he sold all the saddle and pack stock, got everything in readiness and started in company with nine picked men for Fort Uma.

The party was composed of the Major and his brother, who joined them in May; Mr. William Rhodes; a boy fourteen years of age, known as "Swarty;" John Sumner, of Denver, and four others whose names Mr. Sumner had forgotten. They took with them three light boats, 300 pounds of ammunition and rations to last six months. The whole party, excepting the leader, were volunteers, receiving no salary and getting only an interest in any claim which might be discovered and staked off. This and a future prospect of being employed in the Chinese exploring expedition, which will start next spring, was the only incentive to urge them on in the perilous journey, which they had estimated would occupy fourteen months, stopping here and there along the route to examine the country.

The start was made the 1st of June, and progressed without an incident worthy of note until about the 15th, when the first great rapids at Brown's Hole were reached. Here one of the boats was badly smashed up by an unavoidable accident. Once entered, this pass must be gone through. There is no retracing the steps taken, and nothing but the coolest brain, the bravest heart, the strongest muscle, the firmest energy, the most unchangeable intention of purpose, with close watchfulness, would ever carry one to its mouth, where a bare show for life may be found. Other parties have attempted the exploration of this stream, but none have ever dared venture the passage of Brown's Hole and Hell's Gate beyond. A detour has always been made until the light rapids, twenty miles below, were gained, when water was again taken to the Divides. Two different parties have tried the descent of these continuous falls, because of the almost utter impracticability of a roundabout trail. Death met them either way—one from the passage, the other from Indians, deep snows, lack of game, &c.

The Ross outfit left Laclede in 1862, numbering thirty-seven men, well supplied with every required article of use or consumption. They started in search of gold, and only ventured into the divides in hopes to discover some wealthy spot or exposed mine. Their death was inevitable. Not one of them but had faced the grim monster a hundred times, and in places where quick-witted resources were the only salvation. Six of the number were left behind to take care of the stock. Those who entered the horrid gulf found a gigantic sepulchre, which buried the bodies forever from human sight. The remaining six attempted a detour, but heavy September snows beginning to fall, the trail was lost. Shelter and protection for man and beast were sought in a quaking asp grove. Starvation stared them in the face; part of the stock was killed for food, the balance died, and in 1864 the skeletons of the brave fellows were discovered by some hunters, with a partial account of the terrible disaster.

But one expedition has ever succeeded in making this route. In May of last year, Billy Lyons, of Pittsburg, Jesse Irwin, of old North Platte Ferry, and Tom and Jesse Bell.

Major Powell trusted too much to his long experience and superior intelligence—the fact is patent to every person. Still, as an explorer one could never make success without venture. His pluck was commendable, but his judgment in this instance very bad. 'Twas his first failure. Warned time and time again by those familiar with the nature of his route, he turned a deaf ear to every voice and pressed on. For the judgment of his followers we can only say they are deserving a monument for their fidelity and the steadfast manner in which they confided and clung to him, as if indeed he was the great oracle to guide them on.

Our account is soon told. Ambition had a strong hold upon reason. Judgment was laid aside, and the Napoleonic major, with his brave band of faithful companions, saving one who was ordered on shore to report, in case the failure none believed in did occur; these high-minded men, bracing their courage well up, made every preparation, and then entered death's portals—the awful, treacherous portals of Hell's Gate. We can only say they must have died as they had lived—heroes all; yielding up their spirits with the same quiet indifference and pure faith manifested during the horrible descent of the rapids in Brown's Hole.

LETTER FROM MAJOR POWELL'S BROTHER-IN-LAW—THE IMPROBABILITIES AND UNTRUTHS OF RISDON'S STORY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:—

Permit me, as a brother-in-law of Major Powell, and as one familiar with the plans, preparations and movements previous to leaving Green River City of "Powell's Scientific Expedition," to pronounce the statements made to your correspondent at Springfield by one Risdon, concerning the loss of the expedition, unqualified lies, for the following reasons:—

1. At the time of the reported loss, May 8, the expedition had not left Green River City, and did not leave that place until May 26. Major Powell himself did not leave Illinois until May 9.

2. The names given by Risdon as those of the men lost are not the names of members of the party, but in three or four instances are the names of persons now living at Hennepin and vicinity, who have never been members of the party.

3. All the horses, mules, wagons, &c., belonging to the party were disposed of before the expedition embarked in boats, consequently this lying John A. Risdon had no teams to bring to unknown "Le Roy" on apocryphal "Red river."

4. No tree grows in that country with bark capable of being made into a canoe, much less one with capacity of carrying "twenty-eight men, surveying instruments, &c." Consequently they had not "left their boats" and taken to a "bark canoe."

5. Major Powell never commanded Company B, First Illinois artillery. He did command Company F, Second Illinois artillery; but I am told to-night by one who was a member of that company that no such man as John A. Risdon ever belonged to it.

The whole tale is false and stamps John A. Risdon as an arrant liar or crazy person, who, if ever connected with the expedition, either deserted or was kicked out, and tells this story to create sympathy and procure transportation; and if this John A. Risdon has, or has had any of Major Powell's property in his possession he undoubtedly stole it.

Allow me to ask you to publish this "contradiction," and thus aid in allaying the anxiety caused by Risdon's heartless lies. Respectfully,

LACON, July 3, 1869. A. H. THOMPSON.

STATEMENT OF A BROTHER OF MAJOR POWELL, AT LA SALLE—NO SUCH MAN AS RISDON KNOWN AT LA SALLE.

LA SALLE, July 6, 1869.

Major Powell's brother states that he knows the Major was safe as late as May 20, and was then preparing his boats; that it was not the intention of the Major to cross the Colorado. The Major's wife has a letter dated May 22. He was too prudent to leave one man with so much baggage. Some persons are named as being with the expedition who did not go. None of the parties named from La Salle were with it. The boat was provided with air-tight compartments, and each member of the party with life preservers. Something besides the satchel ought to have been saved, and the family ought to have seen that ere this. No such man as Risdon is known here.

DR. HAYES' EXPEDITION TO GREENLAND.

The following letter was written by Dr. Hayes just previous to his departure from St. Johns, N. F., on his expedition to the Northern regions:—

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 22, 1869.

The Panther is now coaling, and will be ready for sea on Saturday. She has any amount of "iron wood" sheathing on her sides, and iron on her cutwater, and dead wood in her eyes, and everything else in the wood and iron way to make ice a matter of no sort of consequence to her. She is a bark with a full spread of canvas, and in the good old way, with screw lifted. She makes ten knots the hour, and, under sail alone, she makes eight knots. She measures over three hundred tons and carries four hundred tons of coal, which is good for fifty days' steaming; and since we shall not be out over three months, and will rarely if ever work under a full head of steam, and will often use none at all, we want for nothing more in the steam way, or in any other way that I can see. And this is the craft (Captain Bartlett, master) which we have chartered, and in which we are to sail on our little summer trip to Greenland, partly for pleasure, partly for health and partly for business. The voyage, if a little novel, is not dangerous, and in the Panther it must of necessity be comfortable. The indefatigable zeal and energy of Mr. Bradford have left nothing unsupplied in the commissary way. As for destination, we go everywhere on the Greenland coast that we can get. My own particular interst is in the southern part, which I have never visited and where are the ruins of the old Norwegian settlements of the pre-Columbian period. You know it is claimed that there are a lot of round towers in South Greenland similar to that mysterious structure about which the ivy clings as tightly as the fancy on the pretty green common of charming Newport. Well, whatever they may be I want to look them up, and as for the famous old ruin of Kakortok, near Julianeshaab, which Graah and Rink have figured, why, if we can only get that and the crumbled cathedral at Gardar, (where, according to Torfaeus, seventeen successive bishops administered the "ordinances of the Apostolic chair) into the camera, I think our archæological friends will rejoice and be exceeding glad. Gardar was the headquarters of the Bishop or *Officialis* for the Bygds, or inhabited places, east and west of the island of Greenland, at the furthest limits of the great ocean, and was within the See of Trondheim, Norway. Beyond lay the Ubygds, or uninhabited places, in which region is now situated the quite recent Danish colony of Upernavik, my old starting point of 1860, where we touch, and where I shall make provision for the gathering together of dogs and furs and hunters for my North Pole campaign, which I trust will come off next year. Aside from these serious objects which I have just mentioned, and the hope I have of getting upon some more of the Greenland glaciers, our voyage is one of relaxation.

J. J. HAYES.

THE NEW YORK SABBATH COMMITTEE.

The report of the eleventh and twelfth years of this committee, which claims to be composed of twenty gentlemen, laymen of the city of New York, of different denominations, has just been made public. According to this report, during the past two years the efforts of the committee to frustrate every attempt made to modify the Excise law have been unrelenting, and it rejoices that the enforcement of the clause prohibiting the sale of liquor and beer on Sundays has resulted in "Sabbaths substantially undesecrated by drunkenness and disorderly proceedings." The German element of the city are overhauled without gloves in the report for their opposition to "Sunday and temperance laws," and in order to qualify its expressions of pity for the Germans who consider that this country has "no worse enemy than the intolerant Puritan element which endeavors to establish a State religion," several extracts from the German papers are given under the head of "Spirit of the Opposition." Sunday processions of all kinds, the report shows, have been fought by the committee tooth and nail, and in parading the fact that the "decoration" procession on Sunday, May 30, was not as large as it was expected to be, the committee seem to be very much delighted with the belief that its failure as a grand pageant was due to the opposition "all good Christians" manifested towards an infraction of the Sabbath laws. The larger portion of the report consists in observations and comments upon the Sabbath question in Europe and in other States than the United States, and probably the very best part of it is the quotation from the address of the distinguished Father Hyacinthe to the Catholic Congress at Malines, Belgium, in which his idea of what a Sunday should be is given in a very striking manner. The committee, however, judging from their report, seem to be altogether too narrow minded in their ideas as to how the Sabbath should be observed to be able to do much lasting good among those classes in whose welfare they pretend to be interested the most.

NEW YORK HERALD

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Volume XXXIV..........No. 191

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE SPECTACULAR EXTRAVAGANZA OF SINBAD THE SAILOR.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Matinee at 1½.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—ENOCH ARDEN. Matinee at 1½.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—DORA—BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Matinee at 2.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—JONATHAN BRADFORD—STRING OF PEARLS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—OLIVER TWIST. Matinee at 2.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—MORNING CALLS—SWAN OF A LOVER—ETON BOY.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—BURLESQUE, COMIC BALLET AND PANTOMIME. Matinee at 2.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE, Thirtieth street and Broadway.—Afternoon and evening Performance.

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th street.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, &C. Matinee at 2½.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 58th and 59th sts.—POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—SINBAD, THE SAILOR. Matinee at 2½.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 620 Broadway.—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

New York, Saturday, July 10, 1869.

THE HERALD IN BROOKLYN.

Notice to Carriers and Newsdealers.

BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND NEWSMEN will in future receive their papers at the BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, No. 145 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS and all letters for the NEW YORK HERALD will be received as above.

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The DAILY HERALD will be sent to subscribers for one dollar a month.

The postage being only thirty-five cents a quarter, country subscribers by this arrangement can receive the HERALD at the same price it is furnished in the city.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

The cable telegrams are dated July 9.

The political crisis in France still increases. M. Rouher's resignation is demanded by the members of the constitutional opposition. The Emperor has not taken any action in the matter yet, but in all probability will take a definite position within a few days. The Paris *Peuple* newspaper has another view of the position of both parties. This journal says that "the situation is not disquieting." The Great Eastern was expected to reach shoal water yesterday. The Paris journals of last evening announce the resignation of the Ministry.

The London *Times* and *Star* regard the postponement of the Alabama question before Parliament in a favorable light. Lord Howden, it is said, has been appointed Minister to Spain. The assignees of Overend, Gurney & Co. will pay a dividend of one shilling on the pound in September, making a full payment of all creditors' claims, with the exception of the accrued interest. The report of the Committee on the Irish Church bill came up last night before the House of Lords, and after some discussion was received.

The Spanish Ministry have been generally condemned by the press and the people. The Governor of Catalonia has been dismissed because of his preventing a republican demonstration in Barcelona.

Miscellaneous.

General Canby on Thursday expressed his gratification at the manner in which the Virginia election was conducted, and pronounced it one of the fairest that ever occurred. He says the whole country has cause of congratulation at the success of the President's policy in reconstructing Virginia. Under the reconstruction acts Governor Walker cannot be inaugurated until after the State constitution has been accepted by Congress.

Eighty-four counties in Virginia give Walker 23,000 majority. The Senate will be composed of thirty-one white conservatives, eight white and four colored radicals. The House of Delegates will have ninety-seven white and three colored conservatives, and thirty-three white and eleven colored radicals.

The Journeymen Carpenters' Association of Washington city have inserted the word "white" in their constitution, thus excluding colored men from membership.

Mr. John Rose, Canadian Minister of Finance, accompanied by Minister Thornton, had a long interview with the President yesterday morning. In the evening Secretary Fish entertained Mr. Rose at a dinner party, which was attended by several prominent officials.

The Directors of the Buffalo and Erie Railroad yesterday accepted the proposition to consolidate with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, subject to the approval of the stockholders.

The St. Louis (Mo.) County Court has sent its President and County Counsellor to New York to make some arrangements concerning the protested county bonds. If a proper tribunal decides that the interest upon the bonds must be paid in gold the bondholders will not be required to wait, but the coin will be paid at once.

The City.

The officials of the Board of Health report but nine cases of smallpox existing in the city at the present time. The sanitary officers of the Board have recently visited 125,000 families and vaccinated 50,000 families.

In the case of the death of George Warren Andrews, who died suddenly on Thursday while in the operating chair of a dentist in West Twenty-ninth street, the jury found that death was caused by pulmonary apoplexy.

During the first week in the present month twenty-one fires occurred in Brooklyn, involving a loss of $32,000.

In the United States Commissioner's Court yesterday, before Commissioner Betts, the following named parties, alleged to have been members of the late Cuban expeditionary force, were admitted to bail:—Colonel Clancey, Captain Lindorf, Captain Conant, Ralph J. Hasman, S. C. Beman and J. Von Michaelowski.

The stock market yesterday was dull and steady. Gold fluctuated between 135⅞ and 136⅜, closing at 135⅞.

The steamship City of Paris, Captain James Kennedy, of the Inman line, will leave pier 45 North river at one P. M. to-day for Queenstown and Liverpool. The European mails by her will close at the Post Office at twelve M.

The National line steamship The Queen, Captain Grogan, will sail at three P. M. to-day from pier 47 North river for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

The steamship Cambria, Captain Craig, of the Anchor line, will leave pier 20 North river at twelve M. to-day for Glasgow, touching at Londonderry, Ireland.

The steamship Pereire, Captain Duchesne, will sail at eight o'clock this morning from pier 50 North river for Brest and Havre. The mails for France will close at the Post Office at six A. M.

The London and New York line steamship Cella, Captain Gleadell, will leave pier No. 3 North river at six o'clock to-morrow (Sunday) morning for London.

The steamship United States, Captain Norton, of the Merchants' line, will leave pier 12 North river at three o'clock P. M. to-day for New Orleans direct.

The steamship Alaska, Captain Gray, will leave pier 42 North river at twelve o'clock noon to-day for San Francisco, via Aspinwall.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

H. S. Le Strange, of the British Legation; ex-Congressman J. V. L. Pruyn, of Albany; W. Delano, of Newburg, and George M. Pullman, of Chicago, are at the Brevoort House.

Colonel Roger J. Page, of Richmond, Va., and Major O. R. Maconachie, of St. Louis, are at the St. Julien Hotel.

General T. Totten, of the United States Army; Colonel J. Dearborn, of New Orleans, and Murray W. Lellan, of Boston, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

J. M. Mobray, of Pennsylvania; F. J. Bacon, of Philadelphia; E. J. Underwood, of Richmond, Va., and H. C. Hooper, of Baltimore, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

General J. L. Clingham, of North Carolina; General F. W. Partridge, of the United States Army; M. R. Waite, and D. B. Smith, of Toledo, Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

General Clary, of the United States Army, and Commander Saunders, of the United States Navy, are at the Hoffman House.

General J. S. Casement, of Painesville, Ohio; General G. B. Bissell, of Connecticut; S. Chamberlain, of Cleveland; Jacob Sharp, of Rome, and J. W. Garnett, of Virginia, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

General Burnside for Rhode Island; Mr. Turk and Señor Roberts for Washington; Governor John Evans for Denver; Nathaniel Paige, Colonel Caverly, J. B. Chaffee and A. P. Crittenden for Washington.

Popular Upheavings in Europe—The Progress of Reform.

Since 1848–49 we have had no situation in Europe at all resembling that which now exists. Then, perhaps, the popular uprising was more violent and more nearly simultaneous. If at this time there has been less of what we should call unity of effort, and less of immediate and irresistible force, it must be admitted that now the popular discontent is quite as general, and that the expression of this discontent, if less violent, is quite as decided as well as more continuous and more successful. The 1848 outburst was a failure. The popular uprisings of these last two or three years have all been more or less successful. The British people have demanded two great reforms. One has been obtained. The other is on the point of being achieved. The Reform bill carried under Mr. Disraeli and the extinction of the Irish Church Establishment under Mr. Gladstone have given ample proof to the world that in England the people are now masters of the situation. The resurrection and reconstruction of Italy, the resurrection and reconstruction of Germany, the revolutions which have been accomplished in Austria and in Spain, the reforms now being inaugurated in France, not to speak of the changes in favor of the people which have taken place in Russia and in Turkey, show that the European Continent, from some cause or causes, has entered upon a new era less in the interest of absolutism and more in favor of popular rights.

It would not be uninteresting to enter into a full explanation of these changes, to show how tyrannies and privileges are everywhere yielding to justice and in favor of popular rights; but a full explanation is not compatible with our present purpose. This is the less to be regretted that a satisfactory explanation is visible and lies on the surface of things. The secret of the success of all recent popular demands is to be found in the telegraph, the railroad, the printing press, and particularly in the newspaper.

Formerly it was difficult to get up on any question a common and vigorous public sentiment. In the olden times nations might struggle for months and even years and the world would be ignorant of the fact. This was not more true of nations in regard to each other than it was true of one section of a country towards every other section. A common sentiment could not be created except by years of effort, and hence a powerful public sentiment was next to impossible. Now all is changed. Nothing is more easy now than to thrill the world with a thought. Steam, electricity, the printing press have destroyed all the ancient barriers, have spanned the deep valleys, pierced the everlasting hills, bridged the mighty wastes of waters—have, in fact, in the language of ancient prophecy, "made the crooked places straight and the rough places plain"—and thus made the world a unit and brought every man close to the ear of every other. If a great thought now finds expression the world hears it. If a great action is contemplated sections and nations can move as one man.

The success of recent popular outbursts finds a secondary explanation in the extraordinary success of popular government in the United States. It is something to be taught what to do. It is something to have the mechanical appliances put into one's hand to give the lessons received a practical shape. It is another and a more important thing to have set before one a living, powerful, compelling example. Such example the United States now exhibits to the world. Time was when the republic was despised. Later, and before the civil war broke out, it was regarded as an experiment. During the war it was pronounced a failure. Since the war it has universally been pronounced an unquestioned, a complete success. As a people we have passed through an ordeal of fire such as no people have passed through in the world's history. The nations of Europe have seen us emerge from the flames with hair comparatively unsinged and with scarcely the smell of fire upon our garments. Our deliverance has been almost as miraculous as that of the three Hebrew youths "upon whose bodies the fire had no power." This does not fully state the case. Not only have we sustained little or no injury. We have grown in might and majesty. We have increased in wealth and influence. The late war revealed to ourselves our greatness; and that greatness is now confessed before and admitted by the world. Hence the magnetic power which these shores have over the millions of Europe, and hence, too, the confidence which the peoples have found in themselves. If popular government be such a blessing why should not that blessing be shared by all? Expressed or unexpressed, this is the revolutionary sentiment of the hour; and the sentiment is as much a terror to tyrants as it is an anchor of hope to the oppressed.

With the growing power of steam, electricity and the printing press, and with the increasingly influential example of the United States, we may expect to witness more wonderful changes in Europe. We scarcely know what we are. We can form no adequate conception of what we are to become. With truth we can say all our victories are victories in the interests of Christian civilization and human progress. All our movements are onward and upward. As we move on the peoples everywhere feel the impulse and take courage. As we triumph liberty all the world over nails victory to her standard. Our success already makes it certain that the time is not far distant when the monarchs, the oligarchs, the monopolists, the tyrants of the Old World, by whatever name named, shall be no more. We approach that grand period which shall witness the parliament of man, the federation of the world.

Secretary Boutwell, the Gold Gamblers and the Shylocks.

During the ten or twelve days preceding yesterday the Shylocks of Wall street had been feasting on the necessities of those who were compelled to be borrowers of money. All sorts of extravagant rates of interest were paid, in some instances as high as one hundred and eighty per cent per annum. Of course such a state of things would eventually lead to mercantile bankruptcy and ruin; for, while the gamblers of Wall street may venture to pay such figures, they are fatal to ordinary business. The first blow dealt to the Shylocks was a purchase by the Secretary of three millions of bonds one day last week. They were inclined to think this was only a piece of bravado on his part, and went to work tightening money again. But he repeated the blow yesterday, much to their consternation and confusion, by purchasing still another three millions of bonds. The money thus added to that in circulation is producing the needed relaxation of the money market.

Secretary Boutwell is only repeating successfully a piece of strategy which he employed equally successfully against the gold gamblers last spring. When the speculators ran up the premium on the importing merchants and others having an immediate want for gold he supplied the market from the Treasury and put the price down again. Now that the Shylocks have locked up and made scarce the greenbacks, which are the foundation of banking operations and thus the mainstay of mercantile operations, he is beginning to turn out his currency balance, which, owing to the payments of income taxes at this season, is phlethoric. Secretary Boutwell will make his administration by thus taking the side of the merchants and the public against the gold gamblers and the Shylocks.

Napoleon's Danger.

The governmental crisis which has been inaugurated in France by the Parliamentary action of the legislative opposition against the executive tendencies of Napoleon intensifies hourly, and becomes infinitely more serious as it progresses. The radicals now propose terms to the crown, and, as appears from our special cable telegram in another column, will not be satisfied with anything short of the power of dictating who shall be Minister-in-Chief—in fact, who shall preside over their deliberations. They ask that M. Rouher retire from office. Napoleon wishes to please them, but the Minister evinces no haste in making his official exit, and the Sovereign does not like to dismiss him. Ministerial responsibility is demanded and imperialism compelled to "parley" with the legionaries of the advance guard of constitutional freedom in France. In the fruition, as it may be termed, of his youthful dream of the force and grandeur of the "one-man power," Bonaparte really experiences the solitariness of the situation. St. Arnaud, De Morney and Mocquard, his early friends, able counsellors and active agents from the day of the *coup d'état* onward, have been removed by the hand of death, and now come forth the newly enfranchised voices of representative Frenchmen, seeking the official annihilation of Rouher. Will it come to absolute despotism, or the fall of the dynasty? The Emperor cannot recede. France cannot stand still.

GENERAL BLAIR IN THE WRONG SHOP.—At the meeting of the Army and Navy of the Gulf at Long Branch, the other evening, somewhat, they say, after the style of Andrew Johnson in one of his most remarkable speeches on "our glorious constitution," General Blair, filled with generous enthusiasm and fraternal affection, proceeded, at this lovefeast and mutual admiration society of Union soldiers and sailors, to suggest that "we have heard of Farragut and Sheridan; but we shall yet hear of Lee and Stonewall Jackson"—a suggestion which exploded like a bombshell in the camp, and which was, after some confusion, overruled as out of order by Admiral Farragut. We suspect, however, that General Blair, who likes a practical joke, gained his point at the meeting with his startling proposition; and, after all, it was only the squeezing of the lemon over the bowl of punch. Blair's rhetoric, in fact, was the special feature of the festival.

SOWING THE WIND—The British Lords, in their tinkering amendments of the Irish Church bill. Let them take care that they do not raise the whirlwind.

NOT CONCLUSIVE.—General Goicouria was released from jail because the evidence against him was not conclusive that he was a Cuban filibuster. Let him see to it next time that it is conclusive, but let it be inside of Cuba. This filibustering on Long Island is a waste of time and money.

What the Governor Elect of Virginia Says of It and of General Grant.

The victorious Walker (a New Yorker by the way), the Governor elect of Virginia, is a trump, a man of decided abilities, and a practical statesman. His congratulatory speech to his friends in Richmond over their splendid triumph in their late election is all that could be desired. He sticks to the principles upon which he fought the good fight, the removal of existing disabilities from white men, test oaths, disfranchisements, &c., and says:—"I am now, as I have ever been, for equal and exact justice to all men without regard to race or color." He has no ill will or resentment for the deluded and misguided radical blacks. He goes for educating them up to the comprehension of their political rights and duties. That done, "no more will ignorance be arrayed against intelligence, and organized pauperism against property; but all, without regard to race or color, will strive together in generous rivalry for the common good of our glorious old mother."

This is good, but the Governor elect does not forget to give the honor where the honor is mainly due. He says to the conservative party that "you and I stand shoulder to shoulder with the President of the United States for the emancipation of the white race in the South"—that's the great point; that "I have everywhere done honor to the President;" that "we are indebted to the personal efforts of the President to-day that the manacles have been stricken from the limbs of thirty thousand white Virginians." And again, "You have made concessions unparalleled in history," but "you have redeemed Virginia," and "she is just about to start upon a new career, glittering like the morning star, full of life and glory." Thus, then, we understand the whole case. The radical carpet-baggers in Virginia, and the misguided black element behind them, are swamped, and the white elements, representing the intelligence, capital and property of the State, with the intelligent black balance of power in their support, have secured the State, through the election rules ordered by General Grant establishing fair play upon the special issues before the people. Forney is sorely distressed; but Forney will have to look sharp or he may before long find himself cut loose from the administration. The day of Southern negro supremacy is gone, and the day of the emancipation and supremacy of the Southern whites has come; and, according to Governor Walker, its inauguration in Old Virginia is mainly due to President Grant, and it is a towering feather in his cap in the illustration of his reconstruction policy.

More Horrors of the Middle Passage.

The appalling outrages that occurred on board the James Foster, Jr., are yet fresh in the memory, and again we are shocked by an account of the treatment experienced by immigrants on board the Alexander Marshall. It is true that the blame this time is laid upon the ship's servants, and the account mentions that the captain, the officers and the doctor were kind. This is very well as far as it goes; but considering that those officers, especially the captain and the doctor, are the most responsible parties on board of an emigrant ship, the responsibility falls back directly upon them. The case of the Alexander Marshall, if the account handed to us is correct, has the look of forced contributions levied from the poor immigrants by the parties whose duty it is to see that the government regulations are duly complied with, and it behooves the captain and doctor especially to see that they are properly carried out, and these officers are liable for any infringement that may be made by the cooks or stewards to the detriment of the passengers. The matter of good food, properly prepared, on board of an emigrant ship, is the most important feature—the more so when delicate women and children are in the case. Considering the great impulse that has been given to immigration and the inducements that have been held out for foreigners to come to this country, it becomes the bounden duty of the authorities to look after and prevent the repetition of such cruelties and bad treatment. The horrors of the old slave trade, so ably commented on by poets and philanthropists, fall into the shade before these emigrant ship cruelties recently brought before the notice of the public. It is to be hoped that the proper authorities will take cognizance of the occurrences on board of the Alexander Marshall, and if the reports are proven they should mete out suitable punishment, not only to the actual culprits, but also to those whose duty it is to rectify any abuses that may be committed by their servants.

MR. BURLINGAME AND HIS MISSION.—Mr. Burlingame, we are glad to learn, is now fully convinced that his mission will be a complete success. The encouragement he has received in London and in Paris inspires him with the highest hopes. He anticipates no difficulty in St. Petersburg. Petty opposition has been got up against him by both Americans and Europeans in China, and much has been done to injure him both at the Court of the Tuileries and at the Court of St. James. All opposition has failed, and we are glad to think that Mr. Burlingame has the prospect of seeing his noble mission crowned with success.

A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.—One of our New York copperhead journals having taken one day to explain to the Northern democracy why the Walker party in Virginia accepted negro equality, negro support, negro votes, negro candidates and the fifteenth amendment providing for universal negro suffrage, comes out next day and claims the result in Virginia as a democratic victory. But is Tammany Hall ready to follow this example? That is now the question. Surely the great victory in Virginia points the way to the ruling party of the future.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Citizens leaving town, in leaving their houses without a trusty guard, should remove their valuables to some place of safety; for the burglars are not asleep.

TENNESSEE AND MISSISSIPPI.—Tennessee will be carried by the republican conservatives and the democrats, after the fashion of Virginia, and in Mississippi even the radicals have taken ground in favor of white emancipation. So much for the decisive example of Old Virginia, with the helping hand of President Grant.

The Mismanagement of Sing Sing Prison.

The HERALD has from time to time of late had occasion to refer to the management of affairs at the Sing Sing Prison. Reports detailing how the affairs of this institution are conducted have found due prominence in the columns of this journal, and to judge from the exposés which have been made we feel inclined to the opinion that the practice pursued in reference to the treatment of prisoners incarcerated there is far different from what should exist under a proper administration of prison rules. As the management of this establishment rests wholly with the prison inspectors of the State they are responsible for the loose manner in which the business of the institution is conducted. It is no uncommon thing to find that individuals who have been condemned to a term of imprisonment within the walls of this prison are permitted to visit, whenever the keepers may consent, the village in the immediate vicinity—roam at large, as it were, and to all intents and purposes, for the time being at least, act as free as those who have never been brought within the pale of the law for transgressing any of its provisions. That this state of things exists we are credibly informed, and it reflects severely on the management of the institution. Why, prison life under such circumstances is a farce, the law a burlesque, and the incarceration of criminals under such a rule a miserable mockery. The people of this city are under the impression that, once a prisoner is condemned by a legal tribunal for the offences with which he is charged, and "sent up" to spend a specified term of months or years, as the case may be, under no circumstances should he be permitted to leave his prison, unless by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, the pardon of the Governor, or when his term of imprisonment has expired. These and only these are the conditions of his release. Yet how loosely are the legitimate expectations of the people carried out. That prisoners are allowed too much liberty and that the employés of our prisons are lax in their duties we are compelled to admit. Just fancy a number of prisoners taking possession of a vessel and attempting to escape under a proper system of discipline; or imagine the same class of people committing or attempting to commit outrages outside their prison walls, if ordinary prison rules were observed. Why, these things would be impossible. It is not our intention to urge severity, but to claim justice—justice to honest people by the proper treatment of prisoners according to the requirements of the law during their term of service. Only this and nothing more.

THE CALIFORNIA DEMOCRACY ON THE NEGROES AND CHINESE.—The democrats of California, at their late State Convention, resolved to rely upon "the white people of the country to administer and control their government, without the aid of either negroes or Chinese," and that the subjection to the negroes in our Southern States of the whites, and the disfranchisement of the whites "and the denial to them of all those sacred rights guaranteed to every freeman is an outrage," &c., and that "the labor of our white people should not be brought into competition with the labor of a class of inferior people, whose living costs comparatively nothing." This is a hundred years behind the age. We can tell these California democrats that negro suffrage is a fixed fact, and that the Southern democrats, under a new organization, are using it with success, and that the Chinese are coming, and that it is sheer nonsense to fight them in California with democratic resolutions. Have these California democrats heard of the Pacific Railroad and who built it? Looking at the facts around us we must pronounce this California platform the stupidest thing out since the secession ordinance of South Carolina.

MINISTER MOTLEY.—Mr. Reverdy Johnson made a muss of things by eating too much plum pudding and roast beef, and by drinking too much wine, while acting the part of United States Minister in England. Good dinners make men talk often a little too much and often unadvisedly. Minister Johnson's mission was a failure. Minister Motley knows the reason why. Rumor has it that Motley has fallen into Johnson's error. We hope not. It will be well, however, for Mr. Motley to be on his guard. Unguarded speeches, though spoken in private, sometimes reach the public ear. A word to the wise is enough.

THE PARTY PRESS ON THE NEW POLITICAL REVOLUTION DOWN SOUTH.—The party press does not understand it. The Virginia battle perplexes the politicians of both parties North. To the radical ultras it is an ugly defeat of men with the success of negro equality. To the copperheads it is a success over the radical ticket, involving a surrender of the principles of the democracy. But it is for all that the inauguration of a new political revolution, with a new Southern balance of power.

THE CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

The Expedition Not Entirely Broken Up—Three Hundred Men Encamped at Gardiner's Island.

It was thought that the United States authorities in this city had completely broken up the Cuban expedition, and that the tugs seized up the Long Island Sound contained all that remained of the organization. This, it seems, is a fallacy. It is reported on good authority that upwards of 300 men, under Colonel Ryan, are at present encamped at Gardiner's Island, Long Island Sound. They are comfortably situated in huts made of brushwood and are in a good state of discipline. They have drawn pretty heavily on the farm product of Colonel Gardiner, the owner of the island, but the commandant of the expedition has paid for all the supplies his men have taken.

THE GERMAN CENTRAL SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The delegates of the German clubs of the Ninth, Tenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth and Twenty-second wards, for reform in the public schools and introduction of the German language as a regular branch of instruction, met at the Cooper Institute, in room No. 24, last night. Mr. F. V. Ewing called the meeting to order. Lists of the delegates having been presented and read, Mr. Ewing was elected president and Dr. A. V. Hofer secretary of the meeting. On motion delegates of an independent German club of the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth wards were admitted to the floor, but without votes. On motion Mr. G. W. Moeller was appointed treasurer of the meeting. A committee was also appointed to organize a German ward club for the purpose named in the remaining wards. The following were named a committee to draft a constitution and report at the next meeting:—Dr. H. Gerky, Dr. S. Herzberg and Dr. H. Arends. A debate then ensued on sundry questions and a committee was raised consisting of a delegate of each ward to submit propositions at the next meeting tending to the proper way in which the organization shall try to perfect its purposes. The meeting then adjourned for two weeks.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 9, 1869.

Radical Alarm at the Aspect of Affairs at the South—Mississippi Election Deferred Until November.

Among matters discussed at the Cabinet meeting to-day the election in Mississippi and Texas is said to have been the only one of importance discussed. The interest centred in the election in the former State and the time of holding it. Before the Cabinet met a delegation of Mississippians had called upon the President to consult as to the time for holding the election in that State. After a full exchange of views the President came to the conclusion that the best time would be about the 1st of September. This suited the Mississippians. They had explained to the President that this was the best time, when the laboring interests of the State needed least attention, and when the negroes could best be spared from the cultivation of the cotton crop. They left the President with the understanding that the 1st of September would be designated as the time when the election should take place. When the Cabinet met the President brought the subject up and presented his views, which were the same, it is understood, as he had stated to the Mississippians. The extreme radicals of the Cabinet took exceptions to the 1st of September as the time for the election. They thought it should be postponed to a later day. Mr. Boutwell, it is understood, led off in advancing this opinion, and was seconded by Mr. Creswell. In the course of the long discussion which followed the result of the recent election in Virginia naturally came in for comment. The radical members of the Cabinet did not seem to be pleased with the result. They thought its effect upon the elections to come off in the Northern States in the fall would be bad for the republican party. The indications were that in most of the States, especially Pennsylvania and Ohio, the elections would be closely contested and the republicans could not afford to lose any ground. It was conceded Mississippi would follow the example of Virginia and give a large majority for the conservative ticket. Texas, of course, would do the same. This would tend to increase and intensify the effect produced by the Virginia election. Mr. Boutwell, it is stated, suggested that, in view of all the circumstances, the best policy would be to postpone the elections in Mississippi and Texas until after the elections in the Northern States. In this he was warmly seconded by Mr. Creswell. The last Tuesday in November was proposed for the election in Mississippi. The President and one or two members of the Cabinet thought this would be too late. Mr. Boutwell, however, argued his point so persistently that he succeeded in getting a majority of the Cabinet on his side, and the proposition was finally agreed to. The Mississippians are very much disappointed at and dissatisfied with this arrangement. They say it will interfere to an alarming extent with the material interests of the State. The time fixed upon occurs in the middle of the cotton-picking season, and the negroes cannot be spared from the cotton fields without detriment to the crop. The result politically, they say, will be the same whether the election takes place in September or November, so that on that account nothing can be gained. It is expected that the President will issue his proclamation in a day or two ordering an election in Mississippi in accordance with the decision of the Cabinet.

Interview of Colonel Warren With Secretary Fish—The Fenian Question Before the Cabinet.

Colonel John Warren, the famous Fenian, who suffered imprisonment in England and was released through the interposition of our government, had an interview with Secretary Fish to-day. Colonel Warren represented the cases of several American citizens incarcerated in England on charges of Fenianism, and urged prompt interference in their behalf. Some of the Fenian prisoners were tried and convicted for acts done and words spoken in America, and not for any treasonable conduct on British soil. Colonel Warren told Secretary Fish that in all such cases the American government should make a demand for their immediate release. If American citizenship was to be no protection abroad the fact should be understood, so that foreigners may know hereafter what it is worth to them to swear allegiance to the United States. Secretary Fish asked Colonel Warren what he would have the government do in case England should decline to release the prisoners.

"You should insist upon it," answered Warren.

"But suppose England should still refuse?" suggested Fish.

"Why, then, you should fight for it," replied Warren. "You have promised protection to naturalized as well as native citizens, and you should extend it to them at every hazard. England has always protected her subjects under similar circumstances, and has a more glorious record in that way than America."

Secretary Fish promised to lay the matter before the attention of the Cabinet, and it is understood that the subject was among those discussed at the unusually protracted meeting to-day. The Cabinet remained in session until four o'clock in the afternoon, a fact which has led to various rumors as to the subjects that occupied so much attention. One authority has it that the Alabama claims were discussed, in consequence of certain supposed information that a despatch had been received from Mr. Motley detailing the particulars of an interview with Messrs. Clarendon and Gladstone. Another declares that Cuban matters were the great theme of discussion. Still another has it that all the talk was about what was to be done with Virginia—whether the Old Dominion was to be considered constructed according to radical requirements, and whether Walker could be allowed to officiate until Congress should declare the State properly restored. Yet another makes Warren and his Fenian demands the great question of the four hours' conference; while lastly, there are a few who lean to the opinion that reciprocity with Canada monopolized pretty much the entire sitting of the Cabinet. The truth is, perhaps, that all these subjects occupied the attention of the meeting, but how and to what end of course is not known.

Interview of the Canadian Minister of Finance with the President.

Hon. John Rose, Canadian Minister of Finance, who is supposed to have come here with a view of sounding our government relative to a new reciprocity treaty, had an interview with the President to-day in company with Mr. Thornton. The interview extended to the hour of Cabinet meeting. Mr. Rose is accompanied by his son. It will be remembered that Mr. Rose is also commissioned on the part of Great Britain touching the Hudson's Bay claims. He will probably remain here for some days. This evening Secretary Fish gave a dinner party in honor of Mr. Rose, at which Mr. Thornton, Assistant Secretary of State Davis, and other officials were present. It is understood that the business on which Mr. Rose visits the United States was informally discussed.

Excluding Negroes From Workingmen's Associations.

Some of the workingmen's associations here, warned by the troubles of the Printers' Union, are taking measures to keep the negro out of their membership. The house carpenters held a meeting last evening, at which a constitution was adopted, wherein the word "white" was inserted in all places where the character of the members of the association is described. Some objection was made that the word was unnecessary, because if the name of a negro was presented for membership he could be rejected by a vote of the association. A majority of the members, however, thought that it was better to make assurance doubly sure, by providing that negroes would be ineligible to membership, and this was finally agreed to. It is said that other workingmen's associations will take similar action.

Executive Appointments.

Courtland C. Lements has been appointed Surveyor General of Utah. Ezra Farrington has been appointed Postmaster at Newburg, New York, vice Joseph Lomar, suspended.

Report of Chicago National Banks.

The abstract of the report of the thirteen Chicago national banks shows the resources and liabilities to be $30,241,000; specie, $40,000; legal tender notes, $3,250,000; three per cent certificates, $500,000; United States deposits, $4,000.

# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS
FROM
ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

THE POLITICAL CRISIS IN FRANCE

THE IRISH CHURCH BILL.

THE SPANISH SITUATION.

Dismissal of the Governor of Catalonia.

Re-establishment of Civil Law in Cuba.

The Censorship of the Telegaph Withdrawn.

FRANCE.

The Govermental Crisis—Demands of the Opposition—M. Rouher's Position—The Emperor Quietly Watching the Course of Events.

PARIS, July 9, 1869.

The govermental crisis in France increases in intensity. The members of the constitutional opposition in the Corps Législatif declare as their ultimatum that nothing short of the retirement of M. Rouher will satisfy them. The Emperor desires his retirement, but hesitates to dismiss him on account of the Minister's devotion and ability in discharging the duties of his position. M. Rouher's failure to comply with the evident wish of the Emperor is severely criticised.

Yesterday the proprietor of one of the leading journals said:—"M. Rouher, your time has come—leave—decamp—clear out !"

"I know it," answered the Minister, "but my wife won't resign," which is literally true, as Madame objects to give up palace honors. The Emperor will wait meantime till this little domestic trouble is settled.

The majority of the Assembly are opposed to the propositions of the left centre, which in the first instance demands a responsible ministry, and, secondly, the autonomy of the Assembly. The Emperor is, therefore, obliged to parley with the opposition, the majority of whom do not wish to defy him openly, and hence the legislative deadlock, which must be brought to an end in the course of next week.

Another View of the Situation.

PARIS, July 9, 1869.

The *Peuple Francais* says the Deputies in the Corps Législatif who are now signing an interpellation for political reforms are members of the *Tiers parti* and friends of the government. They do not want the Emperor to renounce his right of initiative, but ask him to allow the Chamber to share in it. We believe the Emperor is not disposed to reject their demand. The situation is not disquieting. While one side is not disposed to make exaggerated claims, the other is equally resolved not to make exaggerated resistance. The crisis will terminate in a compromise which will satisfy public opinion. The article continues:—

Minister Rouher, in his reply yesterday to M. Favre, admitted that a ministerial crisis was spoken of; but the great question of changes, which will powerfully affect the institution of society in the future was bound up with the question of the barrier which must be raised against revolution. We know not when or by whom the agreement will be achieved; but we do know on what vital force the Chamber will rely to preserve society.

The Resignation of the Ministry Announced.

PARIS, July 9, 1869.

The evening journals announce the resignation of the Ministers. It is believed that M. Rouher has been commissioned to form a new Cabinet, which will include four members of the *tiers parti*. A manifesto from the Emperor is looked for.

Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota, arrived here to-day.

The Voyage of the Great Eastern Nearly Complete.

BREST, July 9, 1869.

Up to Thursday noon the steamship Great Eastern had run 1,754 knots from this port and paid out 1,977 knots of the cable. The officers of the expedition on board the steamer expected to reach shoal water by Friday noon.

ENGLAND.

The Postponement of the Alabama Question in Parliament—Views Regarding This Course—New Minister to Spain—Overend, Gurney & Co. and Their Creditors.

LONDON, July 9, 1869.

The *Times* regards the postponement of the debate on the Alabama claims with satisfaction. Their introduction at the present moment would serve no good purpose. A general sense of weariness with respect to the subject on both sides necessitates an interval of a considerable period before it is resumed. Debate could only be useful if Parliament disapproved of the conduct of the Ministry or wished to instruct it in regard to future negotiations. But there is no dissatisfaction. The only charge against Lords Stanley and Clarendon is that they were too yielding; but the Commons were not likely to advise a withdrawal of the concessions made, nor were they prepared to lay down a plan for future negotiations, and anticipations of such results from the discussion were most imprudent. Another reason for declining discussion is a due regard for national dignity, which forbids our approaching the American government on these questions; public opinion is unanimous on this point. The late treaty was virtually American; for it was made, altered and re-altered by Seward and Johnson. It was rejected as much through party antipathies as from any discontent with its provisions. It was probably foredoomed, and whatever its provisions might have been in all likelihood would have met the same fate. England is ready to listen to any proposals from America; but to display a desire to receive them favorably would tend to increase, not lessen, the demands. When Mr. Motley considers the feeling of America is such that a treaty consistent with the honor of England will satisfy Americans, he may address the government for a renewal of negotiations. Only such a treaty will have a chance of acceptance. Nothing more is desired than to live in peace and good will with a kindred nation; but now less disposition exists to sacrifice the interests and dignity of the country to any unjust pretensions. The public will not approve any eagerness to negotiate, which seems to forbode weakness when negotiation comes. The prevalence of more moderate views in America is gratifying. It is to be hoped that the question of the Queen's neutrality proclamation, which has dropped out of sight, will be tacitly abandoned. This favorable change is owing to the discovery that England will not concede beyond a certain point; and this resolution is not likely to be shaken.

The *Star* is glad that the Alabama discussion has been postponed. American resentment against England is likely to become weaker, and her desire to reduce the burden of public debt stronger. The best thing for both countries is to hold their peace for awhile. No general discussion can simplify matters. The new House of Commons evidently preferred to leave the responsibility of the postponement on the government, and the *Star* thinks the country will approve its prudent self-restraint.

It is reported that Lord Howden has been appointed Minister of England to Spain.

The Associated Chamber of Commerce have tendered a public breakfast to Hamilton Hill.

The assignees of Overend, Gurney & Co.'s bank will pay a dividend of one shilling on the pound in September, making full payment to all creditors of their claims, with the exception of the accrued interest.

The Report of the Committee on the Irish Church Bill Received in the House of Lords.

LONDON, July 9—Midnight.

In the House of Lords to-night the Irish Church bill came up for report from the committee.

On motion of Lord Cairns the date "1st of May, 1871," was substituted for the "1st of January, 1872," throughout the bill.

Lord Redesdale moved an amendment that the representatives of the Irish Church, and the Catholic synod in cases of vacant bishoprics, nominate three persons for the crown to select from and that the crown be empowered to summon one archbishop and two bishops from each Church to sit in Parliament.

The Earl of Granard protested on the part of the Catholics against the amendment, which he declared was utterly inadmissible, and it was withdrawn.

The Marquis of Clanricarde moved that clause 28, giving power to convey additional land to the Church body, be restored to its original form. He said the clause as now amended revived Protestant ascendancy in its most hateful form, giving glebe lands to the Church body, but refusing them to Catholics and Presbyterians. It was certain that the government and the House of Commons would never sanction the amended clause.

The Marquis of Salisbury replied that in moving the amendment he contemplated similar grants to the Catholics and Presbyterians according to Mr. Bright's original proposal, which Mr. Gladstone had endorsed; but he thought that the retention of their own glebes by the Irish Church was not unfair.

After further discussion the Earl of Denbigh announced that the Catholics had decided not to accept glebe lands or residences.

The Marquis of Clanricarde's motion to restore clause 28 was lost by a vote of 40 to 91.

The amendment embracing the proposal of Earl Granville to pay half a million sterling in money instead of handing over private endowments created before 1660, was agreed to.

The report was then received.

The Earl of Clancarty gave notice that when the bill came up for third reading he should move a postponement of the reading for three months.

The Fourth Day of the Newmarket Races.

NEWMARKET, July 9, 1869.

The sweepstakes of ten sovereigns each, for two year old colts and fillies, was won by Wheatear, beating Mr. Elliott's Elferon by Weatherbit.

SPAIN.

The Ministry Condemned—Dismissal of the Governor of Catalonia.

MADRID, July 9, 1869.

The press and the people generally condemn the Ministry.

The Governor of Catalonia has been dismissed for not preventing a republican demonstration in Barcelona. Disorders are anticipated there and troops are kept in readiness to suppress any turbulence.

CUBA.

Estimates of Expenses—Civil Law Re-established in Several Jurisdictions—Cable Despatches to Be Sent in the Future Whether Favorable to the Spaniards or Not.

HAVANA, July 9, 1869.

The government estimates the expenditures for July at $2,000,000, distributed as follows:—War, $500,000; Navy, $200,000; Interior, $750,000; Education, $11,000; Miscellaneous, $550,000. The government has embargoed up to date 540 estates, of which twenty have produced $75,000 for the State. The rest are in a state of liquidation.

Count Valmaseda writes to the Captain General that the civil authority has been re-established in the jurisdictions of Manzanillo, Bayamo and Jiguani, and travelling on the highways was safe.

Captain General De Rodas has granted to the correspondent of the Associated Press a freer use of the telegraph. At an interview he said that in reporting military movements the correspondent would always be permitted to state facts, though at times they might be unfavorable to the government; that true knowledge abroad of what actually passed in Cuba would injure no one save the rebels.

JAMAICA.

Arrival and Departure of the Quaker City—The Schooner Lahave Embargoed.

KINGSTON, July 3, via HAVANA, July 9, 1869.

The steamer Quaker City arrived here on the 28th ultimo and sailed yesterday. Her destination is unknown.

The schooner Lahave and cargo have been embargoed.

MISSOURI.

Railroad Excursionists in St. Louis—St. Louis County Protested Bonds.

ST. LOUIS, July 9, 1869.

A party of gentlemen interested in railroad connections (St. Louis, Crestline and thence to Pittsburg and Cleveland) arrived here last evening. The excursion is in the interest of the new road between Terre Haute and Indianapolis, and the object is to examine the tributaries of the road and get a knowledge of the country. The cars which brought the excursionists, including the first pioneer car through from Cleveland, will be transferred across the river to-day for a trip through Missouri and Kansas, and will leave by the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and after a trip to the end of the Kansas Pacific road will return by the North Missouri road.

The St. Louis County Court has directed its President, Thomas J. Baily, and Judge Clover, County Counsellor, to proceed to New York and take such action in the protested county bond matter as they may deem expedient or proper. The County Court declares that it has no desire to avoid any just legal claims against it, and if a proper tribunal decides its liability to pay in gold the creditors will not be obliged to wait, but the coin will be paid at once.

MISSISSIPPI.

New Republican Organ—Satisfaction at the Nomination of Judge Dent.

JACKSON, July 9, 1869.

The new organ of the national republican party made its appearance to-day. It hoists the name of Judge Dent for Governor. Judge Dent's nomination on the Grant platform meets with warm approbation and general applause.

NEW YORK.

Great Rain Storm at Utica—Railroad Travel Interrupted—Bridges Carried Away—Destruction of Property.

UTICA, July 9, 1869.

The heaviest rain storm of many years passed over this city at noon yesterday. For over an hour the water literally fell in streams. The Sauquoit creek rose very rapidly during the afternoon, and reached a higher point than at any previous time for fifty years. Travel on the Utica, Chenango Valley and Susquehanna Valley Railroad is suspended, the bridge at Cheekerville being gone. The dam at Chadwicks is destroyed. The bridge between here and New Hartford is washed away, stopping travel on the Utica and Clinton Railroad. The premises of the Utica Cotton Mill Company, at New Hartford, are damaged to the amount of $18,000. Two dwellings and three barns are gone. Six feet of water stood on the first floor of the factory, doing great damage to the machinery, and the dam is injured.

Escape of Two Convicts From Sing Sing Prison.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 9, 1869.

At half-past one o'clock this afternoon, during the prevalence of a heavy shower, two convicts at Sing Sing Prison, made their escape. Up to eight o'clock to-night they had not been recaptured.

NEW JERSEY.

The Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf.

LONG BRANCH, July 9, 1869.

The complimentary ball given this evening by the proprietor of the Stetson House to the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf was a grand success. Among the guests were Lieutenant General Phil. Sheridan, Generals Burger, Sargent, Walker, Roberts, Davis, Granville, and Haws, and many other prominent officers of the army and navy and Senators and Representatives in Congress. To-morrow the Society will depart for their homes.

VIRGINIA.

Gratification of General Canby at the Result of the Election—Governor Walker Not to be Inaugurated Until After the Meeting of Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 9, 1869.

In an interview with one of your correspondents in Richmond, yesterday, General Canby stated that as far as he had heard the election in this State was one of the fairest that ever occurred. The measures instituted by him for the preservation of the peace were such as to admit of no disturbance, and he was exceedingly gratified at the manner in which the election passed off. He stated that under the reconstruction acts, there being now no perpetual session of Congress, Governor Walker could not take his seat until the constitution was accepted by Congress; that Grant's policy was triumphant in Virginia was a matter of congratulation to the entire country, and the General undoubtedly felt happy in effecting the permanent reconstruction of the State. Grant's instructions to him were to "reconstruct Virginia," and General Canby has fought it out on Grant's own line without taking "all summer." Governor Walker has been quietly receiving the congratulations of his friends at the Exchange Hotel, in Richmond, to-day. Numberless bouquets, beautiful in their make-up, have been sent him by the ladies of the city, and the enthusiasm created over him still continues.

The telegraphic announcement that the President expressed his satisfaction with the result of the election in Virginia was received with evident delight in Richmond. The more friendly tone of the radical press has also contributed to the general cheerfulness. The people say they are tired of strife and eager to get back into the Union on the basis of the Reconstruction acts in good faith. Mr. Daniels' telegram to Grant was an expression of the sentiments of the people. A careful count to-night of the Legislature indicates:—Senate, 31 white liberals, 8 white radicals and 4 black. House of Delegates—97 white liberals and 3 colored, 33 white radicals and 11 colored. Eighty-four counties give Walker 23,000 majority.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Gettysburg Battlefield—Reunion of Commanders.

GETTYSBURG, July 9, 1869.

The Board of Directors of the Gettysburg Memorial Association have passed resolutions contemplating the settlement of most important and interesting questions of fact connected with the battle, which may bring hither General Lee and other rebel generals, as well as commanders of the Union army and its corps, divisions and brigades. The following are the resolutions:—

Resolved, That the Battlefield Memorial Association, having accomplished its first purpose by securing the tenure of all the more important portions of the battle-ground, and thus preventing a change in the physical aspect of the field, will now proceed with the next purpose of its organization—the indicating of the field with plain but enduring memorials, constructed from the granite of its hills.

Resolved, That the indicating of the more prominent events of the three days' struggles, with the positions of the forces, corps, divisions and brigades, by permanent memorials, making the field of battle its own interpreter, is the best method of recording and perpetuating the history of the battle in its simple truth, and of furnishing a practical illustration in study of the art of war, thus popularizing and affording alike to the citizen and foreign visitor a ready acquaintance with this battle, which, perhaps, better than any other, illustrates the greatest waged battle of the century.

The secretary of the association was directed to invite the generals who commanded armies, corps, divisions and brigades to furnish the information required, in order truly to designate the positions and events to be perpetuated, and to make arrangements for their reunion on the field in the first week of August, to confer together and determine the points to be commemorated.

Infanticide in Bucks County.

READING, July 9, 1869.

Two cases of infanticide came to light in this county within the past two days. The first occurred in this city. The body of a newly-born male infant was discovered yesterday morning in a cesspool, where it had evidently laid for three weeks. The mother has been arrested and committed for a hearing. The other happened in Ortelanno township, near Leesport. The body of a male child, apparently four or five weeks old, was found yesterday morning, by a little girl, floating in the Maiden creek, with a gash in its neck, below the ear. The District Attorney and detective Lyon proceeded to the spot this afternoon to investigate the affair, and it is reported they have discovered and arrested the unnatural mother.

MINNESOTA.

The Northern Pacific Railway—Departure of an Exploring Party.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 9, 1869.

The Northern Pacific Railway exploring party left here this morning. The route will be from Abercrombie, on the Red river, to Hembin, where they will meet an agent of Jay Cooke & Co., from thence to Big Bend. Governor Smith and a portion of the party will follow the Red river to Fort Meany. On its return the party will explore the route to Lake Superior and fix the Eastern terminus of the road. A junction at Superior will be made with the Oregon party, now exploring toward's Pugets Sound.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The New Hampshire Legislature adjourned yesterday morning. One hundred and sixty acts and resolutions were passed during its late session.

The game of base ball yesterday in Philadelphia between the Harvard College Club and the Athletics resulted in favor of the Harvards by a score of 35 to 21.

The Canadian Dominion Rifle Association match will take place at Toronto on the 6th of September. Over $4,000 in money is to be given in prizes. Fifteen hundred competitors are expected.

The lager beer dealers of Boston have formed a permanent organization for vigorous political action to repeal the liquor law. The Germans throughout the State are invited to form local societies for the same object.

The directors of the Buffalo and Erie Railroad yesterday accepted the agreement to consolidate with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, subject to the approval of the stockholders, the vote to be taken on the 10th of August.

Thomas Mulhall, twice convicted of aiding and abetting the murder of David P. Skinner, at Cleveland, Ohio, was yesterday sentenced to be hung on the 26th of August. John Kilfoil, convicted of being an accessory to the plot to rob Mr. Skinner, was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, July 9—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅛ for money and 93¼ for account. United States five-twenty bonds easier at 81⅜. Railway stocks quiet. Erie, 18½; Illinois Centrals, 95½.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, July 9.—Bourse buoyant. Rentes, 70f. 57c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, July 9.—United States five-twenty bonds closed at 86⅞ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 9—4:30 P. M.—The market closed quiet at the following figures:—Middling uplands, 12⅜d; middling Orleans, 12⅝d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, July 9—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 9.—The markets closed unchanged in tone and quotations.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 9.—Spirits turpentine has declined to 27s. per cwt. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, July 9.—Tallow closed at 45s. per cwt. Sperm oil declined to £92. Sugar, afloat, 28s. 9d. Spirits turpentine, 27s. 6d.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, July 9.—Petroleum, 49½f. for standard white.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Report from the European Squadron.

WASHINGTON, July 9, 1869.

Rear Admiral Radford, commanding the European squadron, reports to the Navy Department from Villa Franca, France, June 21, announcing the arrival of the flagship Franklin at that port from Toulon. The United States steamer Kenosha arrived at Barcelona, Spain, May 27, from Gibraltar. Captain Macomb reports that the government of Spain is fitting out at the naval arsenal at Cartagena the iron-clad Numancia and plating a frigate of the Colorado class, and that the keel of a large first class iron-clad has been laid. The United States steamer Richmond arrived at Spezzia, Italy, on May 5, having touched at Athens, Smyrna, Alexandria, Tripoli and other ports. Captain Mullany reports having saluted at Spezzia the flagship of Vice Admiral Prince Amida, second son of Victor Emanuel, commanding the Italian fleet. The United States steamer Guard had arrived at Spezzia. The health of the officers and crews in the squadron was good.

Chief Engineer Theodore Zeller is ordered to duty at New York in shipping machinists and firemen for naval service.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM IN NEW JERSEY YESTERDAY.

During the storm yesterday upwards of fifty trees were blown down in the Elysian Fields. A tree at the corner of Fourth and Washington streets was uprooted and tore up the flags of the side walk. Six trees in Jersey avenue, Jersey City, were blown down and a young man was seriously injured by the falling of one of them. The three structures which were nearly completed at Water street, Bergen, were utterly demolished by a squall of wind.

THE HARVARD INTERNATIONAL CREW.

Trial of the New Boat at Greenpoint—A Vigorous Pull—Excellent Condition of the Crew—Entertainment by the Nassau Boat Club.

Since their arrival in this city the style, physique and general bearing of the Harvard crew have elicited confidence and esteem. They are dashing fellows all, and will doubtless realize the expectations formed of them. They sail to-day for Europe by the City of Paris with the most fervent hopes for their success. Win or lose, they will ever retain the admiration their pluck has meritoriously created, for they will have gained a triumph even if defeated. They go forth to struggle with the English on their own familiar ground, yielding to every little objection carefully set up to mar the event. The victory of the Harvard crew, therefore, should they carry the honors of the day, will be the more tremendous. Yesterday morning the crew—consisting of Captain Loring, Mr. Burnham (coxswain), Mr. Simmons, Mr. Bass and Mr. Rice—started for Greenpoint to try their new boat, built by Mr. Elliot. It measures forty-nine feet long, eighteen inches wide, six and a half inches deep on the ends, and twelve inches deep in the cockpit. It is constructed of Spanish cedar an eighth of an inch thick, and altogether is a sterling piece of workmanship. The other boat, which has been boxed and shipped on board the City of Paris, will be used for practice, and it is intended that the one built by Elliot will, if possible, be the instrument of victory. The crew arrived at Greenpoint yesterday morning and proceeded to try the boat. Some delay occurred in getting ready, but finally, towards one o'clock the men prepared for the test in Newtown creek. Never did oarsmen present a more healthy, vigorous and determined form. To be sure there was a little plumpness observable on some of the crew, which will be got rid of on the other side; but on the whole they looked promising in the extreme. Away they dashed, first perhaps a little tenderly; but finding the boat extremely obedient the firm and sinewy muscles of the crew were brought into active requisition. The new boat scudded along in excellent style in presence of three or four hundred spectators, who were but too anxious to behold the performance of the crew. The test was an admirable one, and after a slashing pull for about fifteen minutes the crew returned, expressing themselves highly delighted. Beyond question the trial resulted most satisfactorily, not only as regards the boat itself, but likewise in respect to the crew, who rowed much better than on the day preceding. It was evident, however, that they did not "let themselves out," to use the expression, but merely intended to try their new boat in as simple a manner as possible. It is gratifying to know that they themselves were pleased, and nothing now remains but a vigorous piece of training prior to the event, all the while keeping "our own cook" close at hand. The crew returned yesterday to the Astor House shortly after two o'clock, the rain having somewhat interfered with the pleasures of the day. They entered their rooms and soon discussed their humble though substantial fare.

That the Harvard crew have won the sympathy not only of all Americans who admire pluck and dauntless energy, but of their brother amateur oarsmen in this city, was unmistakably evidenced at the Nassau Boat Club House, last night. Cordial and hearty in the extreme, the reception of the Harvard crew displayed a thorough appreciation of the grand struggle at issue. The members of the Nassau Boat Club, an organization of much enterprise, certainly inferior to none in the country, were resolved not to part with their Harvard friends without a kind adieu, and to that end they gave a reception last evening worthy the occasion and the cause. No less than six boat clubs were fully represented, including the Vesper Club of Yonkers, the Alcione, of Brooklyn; the Columbia, of New York; the Atalanta, New York; Waverley, New York; Atlantic, Brooklyn, and a host of well known oarsmen. Towards eight o'clock the club house was quite a lively and animated establishment, the popular strains of a good band adding not a little to the enlivenment of the occasion. The arrival of the Harvard crew was impatiently awaited and the hospitable tables of the club were in readiness for their reception. About twenty minutes to ten o'clock a ringing cheer announced their advent, and as the courageous and dashing looking oarsmen entered the club house they were greeted with a storm of applause. President General Lloyd Aspinwall received the guests on behalf of the club and delivered a brief but appropriate and encouraging address, which, of course, was hailed with much enthusiasm. Captain Loring, of the Harvard crew, modestly replied, wisely remarking that he would defer his "noise" till after the race, which observation was the signal for another burst of approbation. The following gentlemen formed a very efficient Committee of Arrangements, for, although the club house was crowded to excess, the entire affair was characterized by the most complete harmony:—Messrs. J. B. White, C. S. Kingsley, J. Smith, George Henry, John Greenough, W. F. Corre and J. A. Garland. And among the most prominent oarsmen present were Messrs. T. Fearon, of the Vesper Club; D. D. J. Truax, Joseph Benson, James Roberts, Dr. Withers, ex-Commodore Brady, Hudson Amateur Rowing Association, and others. The reception was of a most sociable character, reflecting credit upon the Nassau Boat Club, and most signally displaying the interest entertained in the coming contest with the Oxford crew. The appearance of the Harvard men elicited general admiration, and it was generally observed that should defeat attend their efforts it would not be their fault. After expressing their thanks for the manner in which they had been received the crew retired amid the warmest wishes for their success, not forgetting a rousing cheer.

THE SCANDINAVIAN SOCIETY.

Anniversary at Elm Park—Crowded Celebration.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Scandinavian Society was held last night at Elm Park, corner of Ninety-second street and Eighth avenue. The celebration took the form of a picnic and midsummer night's festival, and notwithstanding the rain which fell in torrents at midday the grounds were crowded with the members of the association and their friends. A Norwegian band, under the direction of Mr. Stene, was present and discoursed national Scandinavian airs. The dancing platform was profusely decorated with bunting, and principal among the flags were noticed the Stars and Stripes and the national flags of Denmark, Norway and Sweden. At an early hour in the afternoon the assembled ladies and gentlemen betook themselves to the dancing platform and to the music of the band enjoyed themselves in pursuit of the "light fantastic." At this time, however, the gathering was somewhat slim, but as the evening advanced fresh arrivals continued to pour in, and by nine o'clock the platform was fully covered by the happy couples who had come up to the Park in search of enjoyment. At this time the Park presented a very picturesque appearance—the platform was brilliantly illuminated by a thousand gas lights, and the trees and paths surrounding it were made brilliant by a number of Chinese lanterns, which shed various colored rays over the scene of merriment. The greatest jollity prevailed at this time. Dance followed dance in quick succession, and no sooner did the signal sound for a recommencement of the terpsichorean exercises near the platform was crowded with a whirling, happy throng. Thus the fun became fast and furious until about ten o'clock, when the assembled guests formed into file and marched to the supper room, where an exceedingly *recherché* entertainment had been prepared. To this the assembled company did ample justice, and before they returned to the festivities of the evening interesting speeches were made by the president and other members of the society. The pleasures of the dance were soon resumed, and the echoes of the music and of the merry laugh did not die away until the small hours of the morning were rapidly merging into the larger. The whole affair was one of the most pleasurable which has been held this year, and when the termination came it caused many regrets in the breasts of those who had participated in the celebration.

The Scandinavian Society numbers some 500 members, and is social and benevolent in its objects. The officers of the present year are:—President, James D. Reymert; Vice President, John Weesman; Treasurer, G. Gabrielsen; Secretary, H. J. Hansen; Librarian, N. Narvesen. The rooms of the society are at No. 168 Third avenue. A gentleman named Frederick Salmsen, newly arrived, contributed much to the pleasure of the guests by his excellent singing.

THE ARMY OF THE GULF REUNION.

Card from General Frank P. Blair.

LONG BRANCH, July 9, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The *Tribune* and *Times*, in noticing the reunion of the officers of the Army of the Gulf, do me a great injustice by saying that I insulted the association to whose festival I was invited by my allusions to some of the Confederate leaders. I did not intend to wound the feelings of those who had honored me by an invitation to be present at their festivities. On the contrary, it was my intention to compliment our own army by speaking of our late adversaries as men worthy of our steel. FRANK P. BLAIR.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN NEWBURG.

On Thursday night a policeman on his rounds found a man named Wiley hanging by the neck to a cedar tree in Front street, Newburg. The man was at once cut down, and by a vigorous use of restoratives was brought back to consciousness, when he was taken home. He was unwilling to make known the motive that prompted him to the commission of the rash act, but it is supposed that depression of mind, caused by epileptic attacks, led him to attempt an escape from this planet.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

An Insane Woman Kills Her Mother-in-Law with an Axe.

A terrible tragedy, which caused great excitement, occurred last night, about half-past eight o'clock, in the house of Mr. George B. Dean, No. 342 West Thirteenth street. Mrs. Rosanna Dean assaulted and almost instantly killed her husband's mother, Mrs. Susan Lameraux, while laboring under an attack of insanity. Shortly after eight o'clock Mrs. Dean, who had been acting and talking rather strangely during the day, went up stairs as if going to the bathroom, and did not return for some time. When she came down again to where the family were sitting in the basement she spoke to a gentleman named Davis and told him to go up stairs and see what she had done. Mr. Davis immediately got up from his seat, but before he could ascend the stairs two of Mr. Dean's children ran before him up to their grandmother's (Mrs. Lameraux's) room, on the third floor. They found her lying on a lounge at the side of the room, apparently insensible. Running down stairs again, they gave the alarm, when several persons ascended the stairs and entered the room where Mrs. Lameraux was lying. They found, to their unspeakable horror, that the old lady was in a dying condition, her pulse beating very slowly. A physician was sent for on the instant, but by the time he arrived life was almost extinct. At the first glance it seemed that she had suffered no violence, no blood or wounds being visible. A closer examination, however, revealed the fact that she had sustained several severe blows with a blunt instrument on the left breast and shoulders, and that a blow heavier than the others left a large dark mark over her collar bone. Before anything could be done for her relief or any theory of the cause of her perilous condition could be formed in the minds of the spectators she expired without uttering a word.

Word was sent to the Ninth precinct station to Captain Washbourne, who immediately sent officers to take charge of the premises and arrest all whom it might be considered were concerned in the tragedy. The officers found the old lady on the lounge, as described, and making inquiries arrived at the conclusion that the deed of horror must have been committed by Mrs. Dean, and accordingly arrested her and brought her to the station. She was accompanied by her son, eldest daughter and husband. On entering the captain's private room, where Justice Dodge, representatives of the press and other gentlemen interested were already assembled, she did not betray any alarm, or seem to realize in any manner what she had done. She was dressed very plainly, and her face wore an expression of extreme dejection, but not that sadness which is born of an evil conscience. She did not notice any one in the room, and gave utterance to no expressions of surprise at being suddenly confronted by such a number of strangers. She seemed to be about forty-five years of age.

From the hurried statement of Mr. Dean, his son, and the police officers, it transpired that Mrs. Dean had been laboring under insanity for the past six or seven years; that during that period she had, at intervals, exceedingly bad spells, during which she gave vent to strange opinions respecting the conduct of Mr. Dean toward his children, whom she seemed to think he intended to wrong out of their property, and that at a late period, about four months ago, she threatened to destroy herself with a rusty razor she had kept concealed in a drawer in her room. When her insanity seemed to be at its height, some three months since, the physician who was called in to attend to her case warned the family that if ever she was visited by a similar attack she would have to be sent to the Insane Asylum. For the last three or four days her condition was the cause of considerable anxiety, but no apprehension was felt that she would commit any violent act. She went out in the morning, it is said, to visit a station house—with what object could not be ascertained—and when on being asked on her return her business abroad replied evasively, and seemed much annoyed at being questioned. From the time she returned from her walk until the discovery of the terrible deed she had spent the most of her time below stairs. No one can tell what sudden impulse impelled her to go up stairs and sacrifice the aged lady in the manner described.

After being brought to the station house diligent search was made for the axe with which the murderous deed was supposed to have been accomplished, and it was discovered ultimately in the lower part of the house. It bore no marks on the blade or head. The body of the murdered lady, who, it should have been stated, was seventy years of age and very decrepid, was laid on a bed in the meantime and an officer was assigned to watch it until the inquest, which will be held this morning, takes place.

Mr. George B. Dean, the son of the murdered lady, was formerly captain of the watch in the Custom House, and for some years past has been engaged in the business of carter for several government warehouses. His family is quite respectable, and much sympathy is expressed by their many friends, among whom this terrible event has caused intense excitement.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

Matinées, despite the sultriness of the atmosphere, still flourish in this perspiring wilderness of brick and mortar. Although not quite so "thick as leaves in Vallambrosa," nor even quite so numerous as two months ago, they are nevertheless sufficient in number, variety and quality to satisfy the demands of our amusement loving citizens. The following matinées are announced for this afternoon:—"Dora" and "Black-Eyed Susan" at Wallack's, "Enoch Arden" at Booth's, "Oliver Twist" at the Grand Opera House, "Hiccory Diccory Fox" at the Olympic, "The Wandering Jew" at Wood's Museum, "West Lynne, or the Slopement" at the Theatre Comique, Ethiopian sketches and minstrelsy at Bryant's, and minstrelsy and colored burlesque at Hooley's Opera House, Brooklyn.

Miss Susan Galton is giving a short season of English opéra bouffe at the Boston Museum. The critics of the "Hub" praise Miss Galton's singing and acting in a very laudatory manner; but find considerable fault, and very justly, too, with her company. If Miss Galton insists much longer in keeping such deadweights attached to her skirts she will before long lose prestige in the musical world, and the brilliancy of her former lyrical achievements will be completely hidden by the dulness and gloom of her present surroundings. One prima donna never yet constituted an entire opera company, and Miss Galton would do well to follow the example of Parepa-Rosa and Miss Caroline Richings, and reorganize her company for the approaching season before it is too late.

The attempts to entice Thérèsa from her Tusculum at Asnières are all in vain. She is determined to sing no more. Thérèsa aspires to histrionic fame.

Mr. Charles H. Morton, a deserving actor and the original "Black Crook" at Niblo's, has been tendered a complimentary benefit by the Caledonian Club, to come off at the Théâtre Français on the 14th inst. Several well known professional ladies and gentlemen have volunteered their services, and Mr. Morton himself will appear in a leading *rôle* upon the occasion. "Rob Roy" will be the principal feature of the entertainment.

Sacramento of late has been suffering from a dearth of theatrical sensations. The cause of this is said to be in consequence of the climate giving a warmer reception to professionals than to the citizens of the capital of the Golden State. Miss Charlotte Thompson, supported by a strong company, commences an engagement in that city on next Monday evening, when she will endeavor to enliven the gloomy Sacramentoese by treating them to a season of the legitimate drama.

Miss Kate Reignolds last night personated the Angel of Midnight for the patient spinsters of Worcester. She was supported by an itinerant Boston company and appeared during the piece in only "five different characters."

M. Pasdeloup, before leaving for Germany, accepted the new opera in five acts of M. Victorin Joncieres. The subject of this opera is taken from Bulwer's novel of "The Last Days of Pompeii," and will be entitled "Nydia." This will be the first representation given at the Théâtre Lyrique in September.

The difference between the sham applause of the *claqueurs*, now practised at so many of our leading theatres, and the genuine applause of an appreciative and delighted audience, is nightly exemplified at Wallack's, where the hearty plaudits of admiring thousands ring out clear and unreserved with a spontaneity which is truly refreshing. Here the entire audience joins in the manifestation of approval as a slight reward to those upon the boards who have amused and instructed them in the play, while at many other theatres the *claqueurs*, who are congregated in little groups at the back of the house, or are scattered here and there throughout the audience, always manage to mar the best points and effects of the piece by applauding at the wrong time, which generally so disgusts and annoys the liberal patrons of the drama who happen to be in the house at the time that they do not applaud at all. This manner of trying to force worthless plays upon the public is doing more injury to our managers than they are willing to acknowledge. It is alike disgusting to the actor and the paying portion of the audience, and should be frowned down by all true lovers of dramatic art. Just so long, however, as it is tolerated by an intelligent public, just so long, and no longer, will it be fostered and liberally paid for by our managers. Oh, for a return of the good old days when hissing was in vogue, that those rascally *claqueurs* might be made to know, and managers to understand, that they could not with impunity mar the pleasures and enjoyments of other people !

SUICIDE BY HANGING IN HUDSON CITY, N. J.

Yesterday morning an unknown man was found hanged by the neck to the upper rail of a wooden fence near the boundary line between Hudson City and West Hoboken. He must have performed the deed during the night, as life was found to be extinct when the body was discovered. An inquest was held by Justice Luther and a verdict of "Found hanged" was rendered by the jury. The deceased wore a black coat, gray pants, white shirt and stockings, had dark hair, wore no beard and was about forty years of age. He was apparently a native of Germany. In his pockets were found letters addressed to David Daniels.

YACHTING.

The Race Between the Rambler and the Magic To-Day.

Few yachting events have been more earnestly looked forward to than the contest between the schooner yachts Rambler (Mr. Banker) and Magic (Mr. Osgood), which comes off to-day. Descriptions of these vessels have already been published in the HERALD. Both are fully prepared for the race—in fact, nothing has been spared to render them in every way capable for the event at issue. It is well to mention that the owner of the Rambler has staked $1,000 to $500 upon his yacht. But this will scarcely rob the race of any interest, for the chances of yachting are too well known. Aside from the odds, however, the owner of the Magic is confident of success, and so a lively struggle may be expected. The yachts will start to-day, at eleven o'clock, from a stake-boat opposite the New York Club House, over the usual regulation course, being a distance of about forty miles, to be sailed according to the rules of the club, with the exception that there will be no allowance of time, and the yachts will accordingly start even. There is no doubt whatever that the race will create a great deal of interest in yachting circles, and the result is therefore eagerly anticipated. It is to be sincerely hoped that there will be no complaints for want of sufficient wind and that the yachts will be tested to their very utmost capacity.

Another interesting event takes place to-day. The members of the Bayonne Yacht Club, a most enterprising and energetic association, hold their annual regatta to-day off their club house at Bayonne.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Mexico and other Points. It also contains the Current News of the Week, the Fashions, Amusements, Facetiæ, Foreign Intelligence; Scientific, Artistic, Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News, Obituary Notices, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget, Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets, Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Alaska will sail from this port on Saturday for Aspinwall.

The mails for Central America and the South Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock in the morning.

The NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for the Pacific—will be ready at half-past nine in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

A.—Beautiful Woman, If You Would Be beautiful use HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.
It gives a pure blooming complexion and restores youthful beauty.
Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.
It removes Redness, Blotches and Pimples, cures Tan, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty.
The MAGNOLIA BALM makes the skin smooth and pearly, the eye bright and clear, the cheek glow with the bloom of youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the countenance. No lady need complain of her complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.
Depot 21 Park row, New York.
Use only Lyon's Kathairon for the Hair.

A.—Ladies' Faces Enamelled; also the Preparation for sale, with instructions, by M. LAUSSON, 760 Broadway.

A Card.

Owing to the great increase of business consequent on the popularity of their Cartoon and general issue, the proprietors of

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

would impress upon advertisers the necessity of presenting their advertisements for the Cartoon papers three days in advance, to secure insertion. In the general issue it is also necessary to present advertisements on the afternoon preceding the issue of the edition for which they are intended.

THE EVENING TELGERAM

will be sent by mail to subscribers for six dollars per year. Address 97 Nassau street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Don't Throw Away that Coat Because it has got grease on the collar, but get a bottle of the ELECTRIC EXTRACTOR and clean it. It removes oil, tar, grease, paint and stains. For sale by druggists.

Do Not Let Your Prejudice Stand Between your suffering child and the relief that will be absolutely sure to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, softens the gums, gives rest to the mother and health to the child.
Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"
having the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Established in 1800—The Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment 97 Nassau street.

For Twenty-five Cents you can kill every cockroach, water bug, flea, moth, bug, about your premises. Lyon's Insect Powder will do it and nothing else will. Look out for frauds in buying. Buy none that does not bear the signature of E. Lyon. If you get the right thing it is sure death to all insects. Sold in bottles only. Any one who pretends to sell it by the ounce or pound is a swindler. Depot, No. 21 Park row, New York.

For First Class Printing of Every Description go to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 97 Nassau street.

John F. Henry, No. 8 College place, New York, has just received
1,200 cases Missisquoi Spring Water.
500 cases Adirondack Spring Water.
500 cases Saratoga "A" Spring Water.
500 cases White Sulphur (Va.) Spring Water.
500 cases Saratoga, Congress, Star, Empire, High Rock, Gettysburg, Massena and all other Waters.

Knox's Summer Hats are the Ne Plus Ultra coolness. As for elegance, no one who ever saw a KNOX hat but recognizes it at once as a work of art. No. 212 Broadway has no rivals.

Marvin's
SPHERICAL SAFE
has never been broken open nor has the lock ever been picked.
MARVIN & CO.,
265 Broadway, New York;
721 Chestnut street, Philadelphia;
108 Bank street, Cleveland, O.

Panic Prices.
Superior Dress Shirts, $2 each.
Persigny Linen Collars, 10 cents each.
Good Half Hose, 10 cents per pair.
Paper Collars, three boxes for 25 cents.
Fine Paper Cuffs, 5 cents per pair.
India Gauze Undershirts, 75 cents each.
Laconia Jean Drawers, $1 per pair.
Half Broadway prices.
ALLEN G. FOWLER, No. 3 Park row

Pamphlets, Law Reports, &c., Executed with neatness, quickness and despatch, twenty-five per cent cheaper than at any other printing establishment in the city, at the METROPOLITAN JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 97 Nassau street.

The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company is prepared to appoint 1 or 2 good general agents and some canvassers in the city and suburbs upon very liberal terms. The company being old, well known and possessing many advantages is easy to work for. Instruction given to competent new beginners. Apply to H. LASSING, Manager, 161 Broadway.

The Metropolitan Job Printing and Engraving Establishment having made extensive additions to its "material," in the shape of Presses, Type, &c., &c., is now prepared to execute orders with unusual rapidity. Its patrons and the public know full well its style of work and its moderate prices.
Our designing and wood engraving department has been considerably enlarged to meet the demands of the public, and we beg to offer to our patrons our enlarged facilities for such orders as they may see fit to give, feeling assured that our prices will compare favorably with any other work of the kind. Posters, Circulars, Cards, Pamphlets of every description, Law Printing, &c., &c. Plain and color work. Wood Engraving done at short notice and at very low price. 97 Nassau street, old Herald Building.

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NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Arrested Cubans Admitted to Bail.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The following named persons, charged with being members of a hostile expeditionary force against Cuba, and as such violators of the Neutrality laws of the United States, were yesterday brought up before Mr. Commissioner Betts and admitted to bail, to appear for trial at the next October term of the United States Circuit Court:—

Colonel James T. Clancey, Captain Wm. Lendorf, Captain F. A. Conant, Ralph J. Hasman, Samuel C. Beman, J. von Michaelawski. These parties, with one exception, are ex-Union soldiers. Mr. W. S. Crittenden, of 115 Broadway, was their security.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Arrest of a Lottery Ticket Dealer.

The United States vs. Peter McIntire.—The defendant is charged with dealing in lottery tickets without paying the tax imposed thereon by the revenue laws. The defendant was held for examination in $1,000.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

The McLellan-Dowling Squabble.

Before Judge Cardozo.

The People, ex rel. McLellan, vs. Dowling.—The argument on the motion for mandamus to compel Justice Dowling to admit Mr. McLellan to practice in his court was set down for hearing yesterday, but was adjourned till Tuesday next.

Decisions.

Northrop vs. Hawke et al.—Motion for judgment denied; costs to abide event.

Anna M. Wheeler vs. Hiram W. Wheeler.—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; care of children awarded to plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

A Curious Divorce Plea.

Before Judge Monell.

Johanna Spoerry vs. Charles C. Spoerry.—This is an action for a divorce from bed and board on the ground of ill-treatment, the plaintiff averring, besides much other matter, that the defendant had her confined as a lunatic. The present application is to increase the allowance for temporary alimony, fixed at $500 per annum. It is opposed on the ground that the plaintiff signed articles of separation, fixing her alimony at that amount.

The plaintiff's counsel insisted that the defendant could not take advantage of it, since it was signed when the defendant pretended she was insane.

The Court, however, held that the agreement was a bar to the motion, unless circumstances were shown which would invalidate it, and therefore denied the motion without costs, and with leave to renew on other affidavits showing such circumstances.

Decisions.

Keavy vs. O'Brien.—Motion denied.

Connolly vs. Wallack; McCormic vs. Goldman; Pryor vs. Gale; Carpenter vs. Sawyer. Fransoli vs. Stephens.—Motions granted.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Singular Divorce Suit.

Before Judge Brady.

Eugene A. Simonet vs. Florentine Simonet.—In this case Judge Brady granted a decree of divorce yesterday in favor of the plaintiff. The Rev. Mr. Verren, pastor of the Church du St. Esprit, in Twenty-second street, testified, as the principal witness in the case, to the effect that on the 17th of December, 1856, he united the plaintiff and defendant in the holy bonds of matrimony; that on the 26th of April, 1867, the defendant came to him, representing herself as the widow of plaintiff, and had a second matrimonial knot tied, uniting her future destinies with a gentleman named Benard; subsequently the fact revealed itself that her first husband was still alive and kicking, and on discovering this state of affairs the second husband, very naturally, sued out a divorce, which he obtained. Husband the first thought a divorce would be likewise very beneficial to himself, and he obtained it yesterday, as above stated.

Decisions.

By Judge Brady.

Spicer vs. Haresceugh.—Motion denied, the defendant having absconded and the action being one to dissolve a copartnership. The defendant can, in such action, be protected as to assets.

Folker vs. Baack.—Motion denied.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

After the calendar of cases was called, Assistant District Attorney Hutchings stated that there was an indictment against Nathan A. Lowvenick, charging him with obtaining $150 worth of cigars from Julius N. Knoop, 131½ Bowery, on the 16th of June, by trick and device, having presented in payment for the property a fraudulent check on the Chatham National Bank, purporting to have been signed by Rudolph Hauser & Co. The complainant expressed a desire to withdraw the charge, but Mr. Hutchings said that he could not consent to the discharge of the accused, because there were three other complaints against him. The lawyer of a Wall street banking house rose and said that he had been requested to look after the interests of the accused, and requested the Court to postpone the case to afford him an opportunity to examine into the merits of the charge. A youthful personage, who embraces every opportunity to misrepresent the proceedings of this court in a sensational morning paper, stepped forward and announced himself as the counsel for the prisoner, and that he was acting without "fee or hope of reward." Judge Bedford said that it did not matter whether he received a dollar or a thousand dollars as counsel.

Mr. Hutchings consented to let the case go off till Monday to enable the Wall street lawyer to prepare for trial. It was hinted that there was a thousand dollar fee in the case, so that the youthful aspirant to legal fame had to retire to meditate upon the old adage, "There is many a slip between the cup and the lip."

LARCENY IN A BANK.

Charles B. Cassel was tried and convicted of grand larceny, in stealing a package of bills amounting to $300 from Silas G. Brown, a citizen of Newburg, on the 13th of May, while he was standing counting another package in the Chatham Bank. The prisoner came up and presented a piece of paper, asking Mr. Brown if he knew a Mr. Medford, and while he turned round the prisoner adroitly picked up the package and handed it to a confederate. The accused testified in his own behalf and admitted that he was a gambler. Judge Bedford, in passing sentence, said that he heartily concurred in the verdict; that he must protect honest citizens who go to banks to draw their money, and would, therefore, send him to the State Prison for five years at hard labor.

ALLEGED ROBBERY.

James Smith and James Murphy pleaded guilty to petty larceny, the indictment charging them with the grave crime of robbery, the complainant being a Chinaman named Charles Ahcling, who claimed to have been robbed of a silver watch and five dollars in money on the 17th of June. Judge Stuart induced the prisoners to plead guilty to the minor offence, as the circumstances showed that they were not guilty of robbery, and requested that they be remanded till Monday, so as to show the Judge their previous good character.

LIBEL.

Daniel W. Van Aernam, an elderly man, was placed at the bar charged with perpetrating a gross libel upon Mr. A. A. Selover. Judge Stuart advised the accused to plead guilty to the charge, whereupon Judge Bedford remarked that although the libel was a cruel one, the complainant generously interceded in his behalf. At his request the Judge said he would postpone judgment, but if ever the prisoner, directly or indirectly, slandered Mr. Selover he would send him to the State Prison.

GRAND LARCENY.

August Felgenauer pleaded guilty to the crime of grand larceny, the indictment charging that on the 25th of May he stole a gold watch, valued at seventy-five dollars, the property of George Stukert. There was another indictment against him. The City Judge sentenced the prisoner to the State Prison for three years.

ALLEGED RAPE—HONORABLE ACQUITTAL OF THE ACCUSED.

Joseph Hayes was placed on trial, jointly indicted with James Brooks, charged with committing an indecent assault upon Mrs. Ann McMulligan on the night of the 24th of May in Cherry street. Brooks was tried and convicted at the last term of the court. The complainant alleged that Hayes was one of the men who seized and dragged her into a cellar and outraged her person, but stated that she only had a glance at his face. Judge Stuart, who defended the accused, proved by very respectable witnesses that on the night in question and at the time of the alleged occurrence he was at a republican primary meeting in Pearl street. Judge Bedford delivered an able and clear charge, intimating that the evidence pointed to the innocence of the accused. The jury promptly ratified his judgment by rendering a verdict of not guilty without leaving their seats.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.	63	75	3 P. M.	70	78
6 A. M.	65	73	6 P. M.	69	75
9 A. M.	68	80	9 P. M.	65	73
12 M.	66	83	12 P. M.	63	72

Average temperature yesterday 76⅛

Average temperature for corresponding date last year 66¼

SALE OF A UNITED STATES VESSEL.—The United States store vessel Purveyor was sold at auction yesterday for $12,000 cash.

MUSIC IN THE PARK.—The Commissioners announce that if the weather be fine there will be music on the Mall at the Park to-day, commencing at four P. M.

MILITARY EXCURSION.—Company B, Twenty-second regiment, National Guard, Captain Thomas H. Cullen, will visit Rye, N. Y., on the 22d inst. The company on this occasion will parade in their new full dress uniform. The excursionists will be accompanied by a full brass band and drum corps.

FATAL HATCHWAY CASUALTY.—A boy fourteen years of age (name not given) was yesterday reported to be lying dead in St. Francis Hospital, Fifth street, from the effects of injuries received by falling through a hatchway. When, and under what circumstances the accident occurred did not transpire. Coroner Flynn has charge of the case.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.—Coroner Flynn was yesterday notified to hold an inquest, in Fifth avenue, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh streets, on the body of George F. Schneider, a lad thirteen years of age, who was drowned on Thursday afternoon while bathing in a pond near his father's residence. The body was recovered soon after the occurrence and removed to the parents' residence.

THE SECOND AVENUE RAILROAD CASUALTY.—Coroner Flynn yesterday concluded the inquest in the case of John Schaffer, the child, three years of age, who was killed on the Second Avenue Railroad, as already reported. The jury found that he came to his death "by being trampled upon by horses attached to car No. 32 of the Second Avenue Railroad, and we recommend the company in future to employ more experienced drivers."

DEATH FROM SCALDS.—Agnes Reed, a little girl, five years of age, died at the residence of her parents, No. 243 East Fifty-fifth street, from the effects of scalds, received by accidentally falling into a tub of hot water which had been prepared for washing purposes. Coroner Flynn was notified to hold an inquest on the body.

Coroner Flynn was called to No. 51 Mulberry street to hold an inquest on the infant child of Mr. Murphy, fourteen months old, death having resulted from scalds received by the upsetting of a cup of boiling milk.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.—On Monday last, George Howard, a young man twenty years of age, went on an excursion down the bay with a party of friends. The steamer returned at night, and after landing at the foot of Fourteenth street, North river, deceased mysteriously disappeared. Yesterday his dead body was found floating in the dock foot of Fifteenth street, North river. The remains were removed to the Morgue, where Coroner Rollins was notified to hold an inquest. Deceased, who was a native of this city, lived in Forty-fourth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

DEATH IN THE HOSPITAL.—Warden Brennan yesterday informed Coroner Rollins that H. Whitman, a man about fifty-five years of age, had died in Bellevue Hospital. On the 7th inst. deceased, while at the Stevens House, Broadway, was seized with convulsions, whereupon he was placed in charge of a porter employed in the hotel and taken to the hospital. Whitman was never restored to consciousness again and died yesterday morning. Coroner Rollins was notified to hold an inquest on the body. The nativity or place of residence of deceased did not transpire.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

A STEAMBOAT CAPTAIN LOSES HIS MONEY.—Captain Roberts, of the steamer Hatteras, running between here and Norfolk, Va., left his pocketbook, containing $145, under a pillow of his berth in his stateroom. Subsequently he found the money gone, and as Christopher Williams, one of the colored waiters, was the only person having a duplicate key of the room, he caused his arrest on suspicion of committing the larceny. Williams was yesterday taken before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs, and in default of $1,000 bail committed for trial.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—As Mr. George Roll, who resides in Brooklyn, was coming up the lower part of Broadway at an early hour yesterday morning two young men, as he alleges, suddenly assaulted him, robbed him of his pocketbook, containing $145, and then ran away. He gave immediate pursuit, and through the aid of Officer Gleason, of the First precinct, was fortunate enough to capture them and recover his money. The prisoners, who gave their names as John Murray and Edward Gibson, were taken before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs, who at once committed them without bail and sent the papers to the Grand Jury.

A TRICK THAT WAS NOT ALL A TRICK.—Dennis Geraghty, of No. 65 Nassau street, was standing watching the sleight-of-hand performance of a "Wizard of the North," or some other wizard individual, in front of one of the newspaper offices about Franklin square. The sleight-of-hand performer placed his hands against deponent and pushed him away gently, with the polite request, "Please stand back a little, so as to give me room for performing my tricks." Mr. Geraghty did stand back a little, and in fact moved directly away, when very soon he discovered that his gold watch and chain were gone. He returned immediately to the scene of the legerdemain performance, and found the operator and his trick apparatus gone. This was on the 5th inst. Mr. Geraghty has been on the look out since for this fellow. Yesterday afternoon he was fortunate enough to see the object of his search, and at once, calling officer Sherbett, of the Fourth precinct, he caused his arrest. The prisoner, on being taken before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs, gave his name as James Murphy. He denied having anything to do with Geraghty or his watch and chain. The Judge committed him to answer a charge of grand larceny from the person.

ASSAULT ON A CITIZEN BY A POLICEMAN.—A gross outrage was committed on Thursday night upon a respectable citizen by a policeman of the Twenty-ninth precinct. As Mr. William M. Armstrong, delivery clerk in A. T. Stewart's establishment, was going home through Seventh avenue he was suddenly accosted by officer James Heffernan, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, who caught him violently by the shoulder and asked him his business. Mr. Armstrong told him he did not see what that was to him, when the officer said he had a mind to punish him for his impertinence. As soon as he could clear himself from the fellow's clutches the gentleman proceeded to the station house and complained to Captain Burden, telling him what had occurred. The Captain immediately sent for Heffernan and interrogated him as to the meaning of his extraordinary conduct. Mr. Armstrong reiterated the charge before him, adding, what was evidently true, that the officer was drunk. Heffernan denied having taken hold of him, and when Mr. Armstrong repeated what had occurred the officer stepped up and struck him a blow with his fist in the face, knocking him senseless to the floor. Captain Burden jumped from behind the desk, secured the ruffian and locked him up for the night. He was brought up before Justice Dodge yesterday morning and committed to answer at the Special Sessions. Immediately after being locked up Heffernan sent in his resignation as a policeman.

ANOTHER BOLD ROBBERY.

A Bowery Store Entered by Burglars—The Safe Broken Open—Slight Loss.

The success of the bold robbers of the vault of the Ocean Bank seems to have stimulated the lesser lights of the burglarious fraternity to renewed activity. At this time it was neither a bank nor a broker's safe, but an unpretending wholesale tobacco store in the Bowery, where the thieves had reason to expect a handsome gain for their trouble, but where, fortunately for the owner, they found comparatively but a small amount. The facts are these:—

Mr. B. Subert is a wholesale dealer in leaf tobacco, at No. 329 Bowery, between Second and Third streets. During the night from Wednesday to Thursday last his store was burglariously entered, the safe broken open, ransacked, robbed of its contents of valuables, and thereupon the thieves departed in security. It appears that they effected an entrance through the cellar door on the sidewalk, in front of the premises. This was secured with a common padlock on the outside and, a heavy crossbeam below. The padlock was broken off and the great force applied to the cellar door succeeded in loosening the iron bolts of the beam, and the door gave way. That this could be so successfully accomplished on the public street, and yet no officer to see and interrupt the thieves, is not very creditable to the effectiveness of the force. On entering the cellars the thieves ascended by way of the stairs, which communicated with the store, to the floor above. Passing through the store they must have gone to work at once on the safe in the rear office, for in the store nothing was disturbed nor anything missed. The safe is one of Herring's make, but over twenty years old, and offering less resistance to the improved tools of housebreakers than those now constructed. From the appearance of the safe when found by Mr. Subert on Thursday morning no gunpowder was used, but steel chisels only, which so effectually did the work that the shield, the lock and plates were torn off and the interior laid bare. For the purpose of deadening the sound of the blows it seems that the rogues used towels, tobacco rags, the India rubber shoes, and even some old coats of the proprietors, with which to muffle their hammers; and to have it more easy they turned the safe over on its side, laying it on a "bed of clothing." Marks on the safe and on the floor show that the burglars were using tallow candles to have "more light" at their work.

Fortunately for Mr. Subert they were disappointed in the amount of plunder secured. All they found worth taking was $150 in currency and three old silver watches, valued at about twenty-five dollars together. A number of promissory notes and bills of exchange, not yet matured, and several bank books were closely examined and scattered about the floor, and so were all the books and other papers kept in the safe. The police were at once notified and the matter placed in charge of detectives, Superintendent Kennedy himself making a thorough inspection of the premises. For the present the authorities have kept whatever information they may have to themselves.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

What Have the Board of Health Done?—A View of the Fourth and Sixth Wards.

Complaints were many and heavy against the administration of the health laws while the Street Inspector was entrusted with their execution. It was bad, there is no doubt about it. But how is it now? The people grumbled then, as they had a right to. The streets were not cleaned. The refuse, garbage and filth were left to fill the air with pestiferous stench. This was bad, and the people had a just right to complain.

A change was made. A "Board of Health" was authorized by the Legislature. The Street Inspector's office, which had become a "stench in the nostrils" of the people under Boole's management, was abolished. All hoped that now would come the time when clean streets should be the order and filth the exception. The "Health Board" was welcomed with general applause, and it was believed that with their advent to power the city might henceforth rely upon cleanliness being enforced upon all people and in all streets.

But the city is not cleaner. The people find out, as month passes after month and year after year, that the "Board of Health" is but very little, if any, improvement upon the old Street Inspector. The Board made a very fierce onslaught in the start on tenement houses, slaughter houses, cellar tenements and many other similar nuisances. They overwhelmed the press with interminable reports of "zymotic diseases," and of the percentage of deaths to be ascribed to "zymotic" causes. The statisticians of the Board were busily at work furnishing lists of deaths, and classifying them in the most approved order of the circumlocution office. Their legal advisers were kept busy preparing, and the members themselves at debating, amending and adopting "health ordinances" innumerable, so as to fill a ponderous volume by this time, and larger in number and more intricate in substance than any one man can attempt to remember and obey. But where is the cleanliness of the city? Where is what the "Health Board" was specially organized for? Where is the improvement it was hoped to accomplish by placing a "Board" in the stead of a "Street Inspector?" Are the streets cleaner? Is there no point breeding disease in the city? Are the members of the "Board" attentive to their duties?

From time to time the HERALD has called the attention of the many doctors and politicians composing the *soi-disant* Health Board to nuisances in various parts of the city. From Fifty-fourth street and Tenth avenue across to Thirty-fourth street and First avenue, and north of this to Harlem river, and south of it to the Battery, the HERALD has described very pest holes which the Health Board has overlooked, and of which by their paid inspectors they should have been informed long ago. What have they done? Actually nothing, except drawing their rich salaries, making buncombe speeches, passing resolutions worth not the paper on which they are written, spending money to pay inspectors and their other hirelings, and taking a complacent view of the tabular reports of the Sanitary Superintendent on things of secondary interest. But the city is dirty, many of the streets are but so many death beds, and the Health Board have not a word to say about them, nor a resolution to pass, not a step to take to remedy the fault. Why?

THE FOURTH AND SIXTH WARDS.

Let any one go into the Fourth or Sixth ward and he will there find streets in a condition enough to make one sick by merely passing through. Take James street, or Rose, or Vandewater street for an example, or the eastern end of Frankfort street, and any other one of the many small streets which abound in the Fourth. In these the visitor will be astonished at the mass of rubbish and filth which has accumulated there, and it may be possible has been heaped up for years. A large number of cellar dwellings are occupied in this neighborhood. From the gutters and the sidewalks the murky sediment of this filth enters down the steps and through the railings into these subterraneum abodes, and the exhalations of all this pestilential aggregation of filth pro-duce sickness and death. But the "Health Board" are not moving. What do they propose to do?

The Sixth ward is worse yet. Going through Mott, Baxter and Elizabeth streets one is stunned by the smells arising from the gutters and the heaps of fermenting straw, old boots and the carcases of animals. Park street, from Baxter to Mott, is a regular dunghill, worse than any place in the city. On the corner of Bayard and Baxter there must be, somewhere in the neighborhood, a perfect hole or receptacle of putrid matter, as the smell that reaches one's nose on passing by is reminding one of the compost factory over on the Jersey flats. On the corner of Centre street and Leonard, one corner, the northeast, is one foot higher than the southeast corner, and whenever there is a heavy rain all the garbage from Baxter street is washed down Leonard to Centre, and there the houses and cellars on the east side, opposite the Tombs, are almost filled with the filthy stuff thus brought by the surface water, unable to find another vent.

Will not the Health Board move in the matter? Do something to alleviate the wrongs of which the citizens have a just right to complain? In former years, with all the shortcomings of the Street Inspector, there was some effort made every summer to neutralize the influence of decomposing matter in the streets. Chloride of lime was plentifully distributed, the gutters were well sprinkled with it, so that the bad smells, the miasma created by the stagnant pools, were rid of their deadly poison. But even this the "Board of Health" are neglecting. They should do something to save the lives of the citizens, or else they may call themselves the "Board of Death."

Smallpox in the City.

The officials of the Board of Health utter assurances of the rapid decrease of smallpox in the city. The disease a few days ago was reported to be on the increase, and one of the schools in the Seventeenth ward was closed owing to its appearance among the children.

When the Board of Health officers recently ordered a house-to-house vaccination to be made, more than 200 persons were known to be sick of the disease in this city; but at the present time there are only nine cases, and these are of the form defined as varioloid. Of these cases but two are in the Seventeenth ward, and these have been ordered to the hospital. The Board of Health officers say that there are no more cases at present than is usual in this city in any healthy season. This gratifying condition of things is in a great measure owing to the energy of the sanitary officers of the Board, who have visited 125,000 families and vaccinated 50,000 families.

The bark Christel, from Bremen, is now lying at Quarantine with smallpox on board. She came freighted with the disease on her previous voyage, and after fumigation returned to Europe. On her second voyage she brought more than double the number of emigrants sick of the disease that she brought on the first occasion. The officers of the Board of Health express the opinion that she should never have been allowed to come to this port a second time carrying emigrants, and as it is believed that the vessel is thoroughly affected the health authorities will take steps to enter their protest with the Prussian government against her again bringing emigrant passengers to this port.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

The Marshal's department of the Mayor's office presented the usual busy scene yesterday. The limited space in front of the Marshal's desk was crowded early in the morning, and from ten o'clock until the closing hour Marshal Tooker, with his assistants, Hart and Hall, were kept hard at work answering questions, taking complaints, giving information or advice and adjusting differences. Among the large number of complaints which were adjudicated there were very few out of the ordinary line. The keepers of bogus jewelry establishments came in for a large share of the attention of the Marshal and his officers. The establishments complained of yesterday were:—Oroide Watch Agency, J. Colenius, at No. 179 Broadway; jewelry shops at Nos. 73 Cortlandt street, 95 Chatham street, and No. 2 Park row. The passenger ticket agency of Rhinelander, in West street, was complained of by Henry Schmidt, who charged that at the aforesaid establishment he had lost $80 in gold. In all cases the money was recovered for the complainants.

Additional complaints against certain limbs of the law for misdoings were entered by persons who considered that they had been duped.

Marshal Tooker attempted to induce the complainants who made charges against the bogus jewelrymen and ticket agents to commence a criminal prosecution against the swindlers. The complainants in each case were loud in their surprise that the city authorities should allow the swindling operators to exist and carry on their nefarious business; but as soon as the Marshal informed them that they could be instrumental in breaking up the establishments, they had not time enough to stay here, or they wouldn't want to be mixed up in the affair, 'cause they didn't wish the folks at home to think they were such stupid fools as to go into those places and lose money after all the warnings that had been given them through the HERALD, the Mayor's note to the country papers and Marshal Tooker's doings. Thus the secret came out; they only wanted their own losses made good, so that they would not be "jibed." Those who complained to the Marshal yesterday were James McKenna, a sailor from the revenue cutter Rescue; James Van Loon, of Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Thomas W. Bennett, of Bangor, Me.; A. Vincent, of Newark, N. J.; John Bogart, Joseph S. Jones and Michael Kelly, of Rondout, N. Y. How any man named Kelly, and especially Michael Kelly, could be such a fool as to imagine that the houndish-looking, soapy-headed loafers who run the establishment he went into—No. 73 Cortlandt street—would give him a chance to win anything is past the comprehension of ordinary individuals. The fact that these jewelry shops flourish and the slimy scoundrels who manage them can sport largely around the city shows beyond a doubt that "the fools are not all dead."

WALL STREET USURERS.

Brokers and bankers that do business in and about Wall street are compelled, from their meagre capital and the frequently tight condition of the money market, to borrow money at usurious rates of interest, giving as security such collaterals as may be in their possession. When the available circulating funds of the street are "locked up" by a combination intent upon controlling all operations in stocks the heavy dealers, in order to carry their purchases and to leave a balance in their favor at the bank, find it necessary to procure loans. The rates of interest which these loans bear of course vary with the fluctuations of the market. Of late, however, the Shylocks have been so conspicuous in demanding their pound of flesh that the attention of District Attorney Garvin was called to the matter, and the Grand Jury has found an indictment against some of the principal malefactors. The Grand Jury still continues to consider the subject, and it is confidently reported that a prominent firm has been indicted. A large number of brokers were summoned yesterday to appear before the Grand Jury, but that body was not ready to hear the evidence in the case; but the investigation will take place at an early day, when interesting revelations may be expected from behind the scenes of Wall street. The enforcement of the law in the spirit in which it was enacted will prevent operators from making money so scarce that it cannot be obtained, except by paying a usurious and illegal interest. The following brokers, it is reported, have been summoned before the Grand Jury as witnesses:—W. R. Travers, Henry Clews, E. P. Scott, J. B. Trevor, Van Schaick & Co., Smith, Gould & Martin, Ketcham, Phipps & Belknap, David Groesbeck & Co., Osgood Brothers, Rufus Hatch & Co., R. W. Martin & Co., Richard Schell, Morton Bliss & Co., J. L. Brownell & Brothers, E. H. Miller & Son, Ludlow Thomas, J. T. Bonner & Co., George H. Broadhead, Fering & Campbell, R. L. Cutting & Co., Drexel, Winthrop & Co., Howes & Macy.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK DEFALCATION.

What the President of the Bank Has to Say on the Subject.

No new developments were made yesterday in regard to the recent embezzlement by the Cashier of the Central National Bank. It cannot yet be shown that over $100,000 have disappeared by the dishonesty of its late cashier, but a conversation with Mr. Wheelock, the president of the bank, yesterday, revealed a "suspicion" on his part not hitherto admitted. Mr. Wheelock stated that he had now very strong reason to believe that of the alleged $100,000 defalcation, Mr. Sanford had not lost all in speculation, but that he had taken a considerable sum with him at the time of his sudden disappearance, and was, therefore, at present by no means short of money. Mr. Wheelock did not believe Sanford to be "constitutionally a thief," but he had, however, irretrievably disgraced himself in using the money of the bank, even if taken with the intention of returning it as soon as he should have succeeded in retrieving his temporary misfortune in his secret stock and gold speculations.

Strange to say, the president of the bank has not, he states, yet been able to discover at what period Mr. William H. Sanford, the defaulting cashier, first began to make free with the money entrusted to the safe keeping of the bank by its trusting correspondents. The expressed impression that these unjustifiable operations of the cashier are of very recent date is not joined in by Mr. Wheelock, who, however, declares himself unable to say positively when the unlucky little operations really were begun by Mr. Sanford.

The amount of bond given by Messrs. Clark, Pardee & Bates when Mr. Sanford, who had been a partner in that firm, entered upon his duties as cashier of the Central National Bank was $20,000, and the alleged defalcation being $100,000 would leave an actual loss of $80,000. On Thursday the president stated that should it appear on examination that Mr. Sanford had, on leaving, taken no money with him from the bank—that is, that the loss to the bank would consist only of the money previously taken by Mr. Sanford to carry on his speculations in Wall street—the matter would not be placed in the hands of the detectives, but the mantle of charity would be thrown over the crime of the unfortunate cashier, and he would be left to pursue his way unmolested save by the remorse of his own conscience. Since, however, strong hopes are entertained that in case of the arrest of the defaulting cashier some of the missing bonds may be recovered, the matter has been placed in the hands of detectives. Mr. Wheelock, the president of the bank, expresses strong hopes that Sanford will be captured at an early day. In reply to the suggestion that the cashier might have left for Europe, Mr. Wheelock expressed the utmost incredulity, and seemed to rely upon the strong affection of the unfortunate man for his family and home to insure his whereabouts being discovered at no very distant day.

ALLEGED UNJUST IMPRISONMENT.

Rencontre of Words Between Judge Dowling and Captain Petty—Alleged Illegal Imprisonment of a Respectable Woman the Casus Belli.

The presiding magistrate at the Tombs Police Court, Judge Dowling, and Captain Petty, of the Fifth precinct, had a slight rencontre of words yesterday, which, though ending in nothing but words, was short, sharp and decisive while it lasted. The cause of the war of words was the arrest, a few days since, of a respectable woman named Hannah Doyle for throwing slops in the street. On Tuesday the woman was brought before the Judge. The officer bringing her to the court, on being questioned by the Judge, said that he saw no offence committed, but was instructed by Captain Petty to make the arrest upon the strength of the statements of a colored woman. Judge Dowling thereupon ordered Mrs. Doyle to be taken back to the station house and see that somebody was brought to the court who could make a complaint against her. After the lapse of three days Captain Petty appeared with the prisoner yesterday before Judge Dowling.

"What do you know of the case?" Judge Dowling asked Captain Petty.

"She was arrested for throwing slops in the street, in violation of the Health laws," answered Captain Petty.

"Who made the complaint?"

"A colored woman."

"Don't you know," said the Judge, "that it is contrary to law to arrest a person for a misdemeanor without a warrant, when the offence committed is not observed by the officer, and that police courts are opened for that purpose?"

"I don't deny that. The arrest in that manner may have been wrong."

"It was wrong in the extreme. Who is safe if evil-disposed persons are permitted, through spleen, and to gratify personal malice, to go to a station house with a complaint of this trivial nature and cause the arrest of a respectable woman. Your officer appeared before me on Tuesday morning and says he knows nothing whatever of the case, but was ordered to arrest by you, and you hold this woman for three days without one iota of evidence."

"But you should not have sent her back."

"I will not let you dictate to me what I should or should not do. You have taken the responsibility of arresting for a misdemeanor without having seen it committed, and I'll take the brunt of discharging her."

"My shoulders are broad, but I am not in the wrong," said Captain Petty.

"When you say that, you say what you know to be untrue. You admitted a few moments ago that the arrest was illegal, and now you contradict yourself. I wish no further conversation on the subject, but will see that the prisoner receives justice."

Captain Petty murmured something unintelligible, and left the court room.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Ivanhoe, of Sing Sing, vs. Eagle, of New York.

The return game of the match between the above named clubs came off yesterday afternoon at the Elysian Fields, Hoboken, and although as an exhibition of fine playing it would not stand very high on the record it was the means of affording a good afternoon's sport. The storm which raged shortly after noon deterred many, no doubt, from attending, as it was safe to suppose that the grounds had been rendered unfit for ball playing, but when the game commenced the grounds were in very fair condition. The visitors had but eight men present, yet having come so far they determined to make some sort of a show. The playing on either side was by no means first class. Neither party did themselves credit, and it might more readily have been supposed that they were indulging in a free and easy practice game than in a contest for supremacy. The score is as follows:—

IVANHOE. Players.	O.	R.	EAGLE. Players.	O.	R.
Curtis, r. f.	3	2	Hicks, c.	2	6
Williams, p.	2	2	W. Gallagher, 3d b.	4	5
Cox, c.	3	2	Stevens, 2d b.	0	7
Horton, 1st b.	4	1	Phillips, c. f.	2	5
Barlow, 3d b.	1	2	Brown, l. f.	2	5
Henry, s. s.	3	0	Kane, s. s.	4	3
Depew, l. f.	2	2	Burke, r. f.	2	4
Randall, 2d b.	3	1	Murphy, p.	3	4
			D. Gallagher, 1st b.	2	4
Totals	21	12	Totals	21	43

INNINGS.

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	
Ivanhoe	3	3	2	0	0	4	0	—12
Eagle	2	2	5	3	10	19	2	—43

Fly catches—Williams, 1; Cox, 4; Barlow, 2; Depew, 1; Randall, 1—total, 9. Hicks, 1; W. Gallagher, 1; Phillips, 1; Brown, 1; D. Gallagher, 2—total, 6.

Left on bases—Ivanhoe, 2; Eagle, 5.

Scorers—Messrs. Dowling and Bellows.

Umpire—Mr. J. Connell, of the Gotham Club.

Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes.

Base Ball Notes.

The old Hudson River Club, of Newburg, has been reorganized. The following gentlemen have been elected as officers for the ensuing term:—David A. Scott, president; George W. Leonard, vice president; James W. Miller, treasurer; Henry C. Millspaugh, secretary. The majority of the old first nine will appear again and the club will, no doubt, make some of the leading organizations look well to their laurels.

The Clarendons, of this city, "champion juniors," visited Peekskill on the 5th and defeated the Nameless Club of that place, the score standing, Clarendon 83, Nameless 50. Messrs. Brown and L. and H. French, formerly of the Gramercy Club, have joined the Clarendon and play in the first nine.

The Empires will have a shy at the Eagles on Monday next. Some members of the Empire nine have been feeding on potatoes, so that they may have no difficulty in "getting away with" Murphy. After the game the Empires will adjourn to the Study for the purpose of holding their regular quarterly meeting.

THE NATIONAL CAMP MEETING.

Scenes in the Camp—Bathing in the Lake—How the Day is Spent—The Ministers Present—Dinner—The News Depot—General Features.

ROUND LAKE, July 8, 1869.

The morning scenes at this great religious encampment are of rare beauty and interest. To the man of city habits it is wondrously refreshing to rise from the night's cool, delicious slumber, and sally out into the spicy fragrance of the hemlocks when their long, shadowy vistas are first lighting up, and to drink in the breeze that comes from fields of new-mown hay. If he be epicurian he will turn his back on the Saratoga water, whose presence reminds him of the feverish mornings of city life, and while the low voices of devotion in the great prayer tent are filling the woods with solemnity he will wander out into the glorious sunshine. He may climb above the camp to the wooded knolls, where the thrushes are gayly singing, and watch the mists rise slowly from the meadows, or he may stroll down past the old stone walls, half buried with ivy vines and flanked with fruit-laden raspberry bushes, on along the path that winds amid the timothy, and through the ferns and beeches down to the shore of the placid lake. A waterfowl skelters off among the reeds and lilies, the kingfisher flaps heavily away from his perch on the old dead pine, and over beyond the wide expanse of water, rippling here and there with schools of hungry fish, he will hear the lowing of cattle and the song of the farmer boy. He may plunge in the clear, cold bath, or row till his already sharpened appetite is keenly whetted for breakfast. Clusters of birch, whose pliant twigs were sweet to his palate but bitter to his back in his schoolboy days, hang over the rush-fringed beach; and summer flowers, like those when he long ago played truant, invite him to gather their dew-gemmed blossoms.

In an hour he will return to the stirring camp. The horses in the corral are bustling with their feed, and wreaths of blue smoke are curling up among the treetops from many a tent. The altar and the aisles are vacant, but every tent is sounding with family devotion; and while he lingers to hear the morning hymns blend sweetly through the camp the bell summons him to a breakfast such as only the country can produce.

PERSONNEL OF THE MINISTERS PRESENT.

One of the most striking features in the encampment is the *personnel* of the ministers present. There is the white-haired veteran of almost three score years of service in the pulpit. For fifty years his congregations have assembled by the shores of the Kennebec, on the wide prairies, in the sunny valleys of the South, in city and town, and out in the wild primeval forests. What memories he has of camp meetings held long before many of us were born; what recollections of places that have changed and faces that are no more; what thoughts of the Christian bond that unites all sections and all races in one brotherhood, and what anticipations of joy when he shall soon go up to that great congregation and meet the hundreds and thousands of his people with whom he has worshipped, and who have gone before him!

DINNER

is served in a number of large boarding tents, each accommodating about 300 guests at a sitting. The bill of fare is excellent and terms very reasonable, fifty cents each for breakfast and tea, and seventy-five cents for dinner, or one dollar per day for three days and upwards. Fresh fruit, cream, butter, eggs, vegetables and meats, direct from the farm, are bountifully provided, and he who seeks respite from the heat and dust and fancy food of the city will find no pleasanter and cheaper place of recreation than Round Lake during the camp meeting.

THE AFTERNOON SERVICES

consist of silent prayer in all the tents at half-past one, preaching at two, followed by prayer meeting, and a sermon again at seven. At ten P. M. all the tents are closed, and everybody is expected to retire. One of the most prominent institutions of the place is an immense board structure called "Tabernacle Lodge," intended for the accommodation of clergymen. A portion of the building has been partitioned off for ladies who may come from a distance, and, not intending to remain over a day or two, do not wish to incur the expense of renting a tent. Large, comfortable beds in this edifice are let at one dollar and a half per night, for two persons, or ten dollars for the season.

THE NEWS DEPOT,

under the supervision of Mr. W. C. Palmer, of New York, is the favorite resort in the intervals between religious services. The fountain and basin in the square before this building is always surrounded by groups of charming misses, who divide their attention between the photograph establishment and the literary stock of the bookstore. All the New York papers are received regularly within a few hours of their publication, and the Troy, Albany and Saratoga papers give us the telegraphic news morning and evening.

Third Day of the Meeting—Progress of the Exercises—The Methodist Episcopal Church North and South—Sanctification, the Songs, Tobacco, &c.

ROUND LAKE, July 9, 1869.

The third day of the national camp meeting has been marked by a continued increase of religious feeling, and all the exercises are of the most interesting character. The congregation has been largely augmented by late arrivals on the trains from all parts of the country, the area of tents is rapidly widening in all directions, and the avenues present a scene of animation seldom equalled on occasions of this kind. Immense audiences attend the regular services at the stand, and all the large prayer meeting tents are crowded during the intervals between sermons. A very enthusiastic feeling prevails. The whole Church, including preachers and laity, have entered into the exercises with great earnestness, and the only topic of conversation on every hand is the spread of the Gospel and revival of the Church.

THE SOUTHERN METHODISTS

have not affiliated much with the Northern Conferences in this meeting, the division in the Methodist Episcopal Church on the subject of slavery, which took place some years ago, still separating the two religious sections. Since the close of the war and the settlement of the slavery question the conferences have made several attempts to effect a reunion; but very little success has been met with beyond the establishment of a more harmonious feeling between individual members of the Northern and Southern Churches. The political differences of sentiment among the preachers crops out occasionally, however, as was illustrated last evening at the clergymen's prayer meeting in the large Congress street tent. After a protracted and unusually demonstrative season of prayer and singing one zealous preacher, evidently with no other motive than a purely Christian desire for the good of the government and country, proposed that all unite in special prayer for President Grant and the national administration. A preacher from Brooklyn, and brother of a New York Alderman, immediately sprang up and emphatically objected to any such proposition, asserting that President Grant and the members of his Cabinet were no better than other men, and were not supposed to be special objects of anybody's consideration on an occasion like this. These remarks were met by an immediate retort, and a wet blanket was rapidly settling upon the religious element of the meeting when a skilful flank movement silenced the contestants. The subject, however, did not rest here, and at bedtime was freely discussed in some of the tents.

SANCTIFICATION

and perfect holiness seems to be the key-note of all the sermons, and the burden of prayer. There had been a great deal of argument among the preachers on the ground respecting the degree of holiness or sanctification attainable, and the members seemed to be about equally divided on the subject.

The ground taken by the advocates of this theological point is that the forgiveness of sin, which takes place when a sinner sincerely unites with the Church and devotes himself to a Christian life, is but an initiatory step in the work of salvation, and that it is the duty of every new convert to persistently seek in prayer and by an exercise of faith, an evidence to the heart that God has accepted him as wholly sanctified.

THE USE OF TOBACCO

is emphatically denounced in many of the sermons, and is enumerated with pride, vanity, licentious practices and other sinful indulgences as being not only unbecoming to the professing Christian, but offensive to God. Exhorters proclaim against it, narrations of Christian experience refer to the abandonment of the use of the "debasing, filthy weed," and many in their prayers implore the Almighty to exercise His power in cleansing the Church of tobacco. The zealous advocates of this reform are, however, in the minority, like the plain dress lady members, who, eschewing all ornament, wear *outré* bonnets and denounce jewelry and elegant attire as paraphernalia of the devil. There are a few of the latter class here, and one of them yesterday, in relating her Christian experience, stated how she stripped off her fine dresses and diamonds and earrings when she joined the Church, and now thanked God that she had no "markage of the devil" upon her.

THE EDUCATION OF MINISTERS

has been a subject of remark in some of the sermons upon the duties of Methodists, in opposition to the idea which has hitherto prevailed that the Holy Spirit in calling a man to the ministry supplied him with all the requisites for an efficient preacher of the Gospel. The Methodists for many years have held that a collegiate education was entirely unnecessary for a minister if his heart was filled with the Holy Spirit, and sometimes encouraged young men of no intellectual acquirements whatever to enter the pulpit. It is now urged that as the various denominations, including some of the pernicious organizations of the day, are employing men of great talent and learning as champions the Methodist Church must qualify its preachers to combat with them, and to be defenders of doctrine as well as exhorters and revivalists.

THE EXERCISES

since yesterday morning have not been marked by any peculiar features, owing to the unfavorable state of the weather. Yesterday afternoon Reverend Alfred Cookman, of Wilmington, Delaware, preached an eloquent sermon from the text "Be ye filled with the Spirit," Ephes. v., 18, and this morning Reverend Charles Munger, of Maine, preached from Malachi iii.1, 3, "And he shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver; and he shall purify the sons of Levi, and purge them as gold and silver, that they may offer unto the Lord an acceptable offering of righteousness." A number of conversions have taken place, and the prospect seems fair for a great revival.

THE STORM,

which commenced yesterday afternoon with great violence, prostrating the great prayer tent and a number of family tents, still continues.

This morning services were held in the big tent, which had been raised again during the night, but the rain commenced falling heavily about eleven o'clock A. M., and is still pouring down at two o'clock, with no prospect of clearing off to-day. The soil being of a sandy nature receives the water as fast as it falls, so that there are no pools about the ground and no mud. The tents and buildings are all constructed to shed rain well, and with the exception of the interference with public services in the circle very little inconvenience is experienced. Preaching will take place this afternoon and evening in the big tent and the prayer meetings continue as usual.

OUR SUMMER RESORTS.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Dull Season at the Falls—But Few Visitors—Why the Place is Losing Popularity—Views of the Rapids—Objects of General Interest—Spraybows.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 5, 1869.

The hotels at Niagara Falls have been open for a month, but have hardly had guests enough to pay their bills for the very dim gas they burn. The season, so called, does not appear to have commenced yet, and had it not been for some parties from Buffalo and other surrounding places who went to spend Independence Day at the Falls, the mammoth hotels would have looked very deserted. Most of these parties went to the Cataract House, which appears to be the favorite hotel of Buffalo people. As for the rest of the guests at that hotel, at the International, the Spencer House, or the Clifton House, on the British side, they were few and transient, and those mostly who pay a flying visit for a day or so, just to see the wonders of Niagara and then rush away. There seemed to be nobody there making Niagara a summer resort. Perhaps there are few who do this any year compared with those who spend the summer at Newport, Saratoga or Long Branch, and then even in the busiest times at the hotels the guests are mostly transient. I asked the disappointed and anxious hotel proprietors and their subordinates the cause of this paucity of guests. They replied the weather had been unusually cold; that, in fact, there had been no real summer weather to induce people to come or stay at the Falls. This was true as regards the cold, but only true in part with regard to the want of customers. The truth is Niagara is not such a popular and favorite place of resort as some other places, and is declining comparatively in this respect. There are several causes operating to produce this result. It is too far, too long and tedious a journey from New York city and the other great centres of population on the Atlantic slope. People find more convenient places with special advantages nearer home; and as to the Western people, when they leave home they prefer to go to New York, or to the other great cities East and North, where they can enjoy amusements and combine business with pleasure.

The same remark applies to the Southerners. Grand, beautiful and unequalled as the natural scenery of Niagara is, the mass of people are not sufficiently impressed with it to remain long, and are satisfied with a glance at it as a curiosity. It is a place for poets and lovers of nature, but has not lasting attractions for people in general. Seaside summer resorts, as Newport and Long Branch, have advantages for health in the pure ocean air and bathing, and for the rich in their pretty cottages, which Niagara has not, while Saratoga and other spas have the advantage of health-restoring mineral waters. Then the hotel keepers at the Falls are too stiff and unaccommodating. They treat their guests as if they were conferring favors on them, rather than as customers to whom they should feel thankful for their patronage. Indeed, this remark will apply to many hotel proprietors and employés at our watering places and hotels generally, as well as to those of Niagara. Many people are deterred from going to the Falls also on account of the high hotel charges and other expenses. One has to put his hand in his pocket continually to pay for seeing every particular locality and to move from one point to another, while the hackmen are most exacting and act as if they ruled the place. But another reason why people are not going so much to the Falls and to other summer resorts in this country is that many more go to Europe than formerly. With the facilities of steam navigation the Atlantic Ocean has become like a lake, and the cost of a voyage to and short residence in Europe is scarcely more than the expenses at our watering places.

But to return to Niagara. I hardly ever saw the falls and rapids and surrounding scenery to greater advantage or with more pleasure. The water of Lake Erie and the river above the falls was several feet higher than I ever had seen it. I was told it was six feet higher than usual. Over the whole region of the upper lakes there must have been a great deal of rain, besides a vast amount of water from the melting of snow and ice in the spring. Niagara is the outlet of it, and might be regarded as the water gauge of the whole lake region. Of course the impetuous torrents of the rapids and the grander rush of water down the marvellous falls were unusually beautiful and sublime. To a cultivated, poetic or contemplative mind I cannot conceive anything more impressive or inspiring. The stupendous volume of water that rushes unceasingly in a solid column down both the Horseshoe and American falls, with a voice of thunder, till lost in rising clouds of foam and spray, fascinates and rivets one to the spot. The heart is lifted up to and swells with awe for the Creator before this wonder of nature. The scene is very grand when standing on the overhanging rocks by the American fall, close to the water, as it rushes along, and so also on Goat Island, against the same fall, or by the tower which overlooks the Horseshoe fall; but it is grander still on the Canada side, a little above where the Table Rock was blasted away. Here one may stand on the very verge of the fall, the water touching his feet as it courses along, and look down into the fearful abyss immediately beneath him. It seems perilous and makes one giddy; yet the eye is riveted and the mind spellbound. This, undoubtedly, is the most sublime and impressive view of Niagara, though there are others, both under the sheet of falling waters and above, strikingly grand and beautiful. At the time I visited these different localities I was much struck with the splendor and number of rainbows, as they are called, or rather spraybows, as they should be called, at the different points, varying in distinctness and the dip of the arc according to the place where I stood. The peculiar condition of the atmosphere brought out the prismatic colors distinctly and beautifully. One of the most charming prismatic bows I ever saw was towards the close of the day over a small cataract between the little islands, called the Three Sisters, connected with Goat Island. And here I would remark that no one visiting Niagara should fail to go to Goat Island and to look at the rapids plunging by and between these Three Sisters. They are scarcely less impressive than the great falls. Besides, Goat Island, with its densely-shaded groves of forest trees and shrubs and romantic walks, is most charming.

The burning spring, on the Canada side, and about a mile and a half above the Horseshoe fall, is a remarkable natural curiosity. This spring is charged with sulphurated hydrogen gas, and burns instantly with a bluish flame when ignited. The water has rather a pleasant sulphur taste, and is impregnated with sulphur, iron and magnesia. Though the flame appears fierce, particularly when conveyed through a tube, and the heat is felt by those near it, the hand may be plunged into it without being burned or the sensation of burning. From this spot there is a fine view of the Rapids also. The Whirlpool, over two miles below the falls, is another point of interest which visitors to Niagara should not fail to see. Here the vast volume of water which descends the falls and Niagara river is driven round a sort of small circular bay with intense force, seeking a wider outlet than the river affords, but not finding it plunges down in the centre, making a great depression of the surface, as if there were some great hole and subterranean passage into which the water sunk. There must be a very deep and rapid undercurrent here, for the river some distance below runs swiftly. The deep and nearly vertical walls of this whirlpool and of the river, both above and below, and the dense primitive forest all round and to the very edge of these walls, together with the profound silence of nature, broken only by the rushing and gurgling waters, leave an impression of solitude and solemn grandeur hardly to be realized anywhere else. In strange contrast with this scene there was near and at the entrance where I paid my fee of half a dollar to see the Whirlpool a miserable little grogshop where bad whiskey was sold at ten cents a drink by a hard-looking and cunning Yankee. Though he carried on this business in Canada he said he lived on the other side, in the United States, and that he and other Americans had to come over to teach the slow Canadians how to make money.

I must not forget to mention, though some have written about it and many have seen it, that splendid structure, the old suspension bridge. This, as most are aware, is a railroad bridge connecting the New York Central with the Canadian railroads, as well as a bridge for carriages and foot passengers. It spans the Niagara river, and of course has to bear an immense weight at times, but it looks as if an earthquake would not shake it. The outlines in every point of view are beautiful, and the bridge impresses one with the wonderful achievements of science and art in this age. I question if there is a finer bridge in the world. The new suspension bridge for carriages and foot passengers only, across the river above, and near the Clifton House, looks very light and fragile compared with the magnificent structure below, yet it is strong enough for the purpose and a handsome object to look at. Altogether there is no place in the world more worthy of a visit than Niagara and none to a cultivated or thoughtful mind that will leave a more agreeable or lasting impression.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, July 9—6 P. M.

The relaxation of the money market to-day was, as expected, the consequence of the determination of Secretary Boutwell to reduce his currency balance. The gravitation of the interest rate to legal figures was, of course, assisted by the fears of the money lenders who have begun to entertain lively apprehensions for the result of the salutary investigation now in progress by the District Attorney. We have the authority of that gentleman for stating that certain parties, whose names are withheld for the present, have been indicted by the Grand Jury, but their arrest is not yet ordered. The prevailing rates on call were seven per cent currency and seven per cent gold, the latter being construed as legal and so generally recognized. In some rare instances where it could be safely done, and where the borrowers were deemed to be entirely worthy of confidence, as high as a thirty-second and interest was paid. Much uneasiness was felt as to the parties implicated in the indictment for usury, but no names were definitely connected with the charge.

The changed aspect of the general money market induced a better inquiry for commercial paper, but rates were hardly lower. Sales of prime mercantile notes were made at eleven to twelve per cent discount, although holders were not offering much at higher figures than ten. The effect of the relaxation in rates on call has not been fully felt to-day, and lenders are cautious about dealing in paper, fearing some emergency which may enable them to do better in demand loans. Prime bankers' paper, running sixty days, is quoted at about nine per cent discount.

Foreign exchange was steady but inactive. The choicest sterling bills at sixty days are held at 110, the easier state of the money keeping the quotation firm. The range of sight bills was from 110⅜ a 110⅝.

The circumstances of the government purchases of bonds to-day suggest a modification of the manner of conducting them which will be to the pecuniary benefit of the Treasury. The prices to-day were, on an average, higher than the market prices for the issues bought. The generosity of the government in redeeming its obligations should not be thus abused. Of the $3,000,000 only $1,500,000 were got at the market price. The balance had to be taken nearly a half per cent higher. The reason of this is the large amount called for by the advertisement. It would be better to distribute the purchases over three days. The competition between sellers would then be greater and the government the gainer. Under the plan of to-day the speculators, knowing that the market is not over abundantly supplied with bonds, put up the price in their proposals in the expectation that the government would be under the necessity of buying from them in order to make up the total $3,000,000. As to the money market, the effect would be the same. Wall street always discounts the future, and money would be just as easy if the currency for the bonds came out by instalments.

The award for the $3,000,000 was made in the following lots at the prices specified:—

$14,800	1868 coup.	at 117.20	$230,000	1867 coup.	at 117.50
50,000	1867 coup.	at 117.20	10,000	1862 reg.	at 116.96
50,000	1864 coup.	at 117.20	15,000	1862 reg.	at 116.97
20,000	1868 co. (r)	at 117.21	41,000	1862 reg.	at 116.97
8,000	1865 reg. (n)	at 117.21	10,000	1865 reg.	at 116.97
50,000	1867 coup.	at 117.21	20,000	1862 reg.	at 116.98
50,000	1867 coup.	at 117.22	21,000	1862 reg.	at 116.99
25,000	1867 coup.	at 117.22	50,000	1862 reg.	at 117
35,000	1865 coup.	at 117.23	10,000	1864 coup.	at 117
75,000	1867 coup.	at 117.23	25,000	1864 coup.	at 117.01
56,000	1864 coup.	at 117.24	20,000	1865 co. (n)	at 117.03
50,000	1862 reg.	at 117.25	75,000	1862 reg.	at 116.04
50,000	1865 reg.	at 117.25	50,000	1868 reg.	at 117.06
375,000	1867 coup.	at 117.29	20,000	1867 coup.	at 117.13
40,000	1865 reg.	at 117.30	80,000	1865 reg.	at 117.14
60,000	1865 co. (n)	at 117.30	20,000	1864 coup.	at 117.15
100,000	1867 coup.	at 117.30	20,000	1864 reg.	at 117.16
20,000	1865 coup.	at 117.30	30,000	1865 reg.	at 117.16
100,000	1865 co. (n)	at 117.35	25,000	1862 reg.	at 117.16
50,000	1865 coup.	at 117.35	80,000	1865 coup.	at 117.17
50,000	1864 coup.	at 117.35	40,000	1867 coup.	at 117.18
100,000	1867 coup.	at 117.37½	25,000	1867 reg.	at 117.17
175,000	1865 co. (n)	at 117.40	100,000	1867 coup.	at 117.19
75,000	1867 reg.	at 117.40	50,000	1867 coup.	at 117.20
200,000	1865 co. (n)	at 117.45	50,000	1867 coup.	at 117.20

The market for government bonds reflected the stimulating influences of these purchases and the easier state of the money market. The advance was quite noticeable in the afternoon transactions when the prices paid by the government became generally known. The '67's sold at 117⅝, which, considering they are recently ex-coupon, is equivalent to a quotation of 121¾ on the 30th of June last. The '62's were strong, but less buoyant than the domestic bonds, the London price coming at 81½ a 81⅝—a fractional yielding. The closing street market was steady at the following quotations:—United States sixes, 1881, registered, 117¾ a 118; do. do., coupon, 117¾ a 118¼; do. 5-20's, registered, 118¼ a 118½; do. do., coupon, 1862, 121¾ a 122; do. do., coupon, 1864, 118⅝ a 118⅞; do. do., coupon, 1865, 119½ a 119¾; do. do., coupon, new, 1865, 117½ a 117⅝; do. do., coupon, 1867, 117½ a 117⅝; do. do., coupon, 1868, 117⅜ a 117⅝; do. ten-forties, coupon, 108⅛ a 108⅜; currency bonds, 106 a 106¼.

Southern securities were heavy and lower, the weakness being most perceptible in the new North Carolinas, which continuing their downward movement sold at 45. The exceptions were the Tennessees, which were steady, and the South Carolinas, which were stronger. Prices closed on the street as follows:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 61 a 61½; do., new, 57 a 57¼; Virginia, ex coupon, 57 a 57½; do., new, 60 a 61; Georgia sixes, 83 a 86; do. sevens, 93 a 93½; North Carolina, ex coupon, 54 a 54½; do., new, 44 a 45; Missouri sixes, 87 a 87½; Louisiana sixes, 68 a 70; do. levee sixes, 67½ a 68; do. do. eights, 83 a 85; Alabama eights, 92 a 94; do. fives, 60 a 63; South Carolina sixes, 68 a 70; do. new, 65 a 67.

The fluctuations in gold were between 136⅜ and 135⅝. The market was somewhat feverish, but showed signs of settling to a more steady quotation. After the decline to 135⅝ a reaction was produced by reports that the Pereire has $700,000 and the City of Paris $270,000 engaged for shipment to Europe to-morrow. The range of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	136	1:48 P. M.	135⅝
10:31 A. M.	136⅜	2 P. M.	135⅞
11 A. M.	136⅛	3 P. M.	136
12 M.	136	4 P. M.	135⅞
1 P. M.	135¾	5:30 P. M.	135⅞ a 136

Cash gold was in good supply and the borrowing demand fairly active. Up to Clearing House ten and eleven per cent and 1-32 and 3-64 were paid for carrying. Later in the day loans were made at 1-32 and eight per cent and down to six per cent for carrying. The disbursements of coin interest to-day amounted to $593,045. The following is the report of the Gold Exchange Bank:—

Gold cleared	$95,501,000
Gold balances	2,852,378
Currency balances	3,893,507

The stock market was dull but, in the main, steady, much to the disappointment of the "bull" side of the street, who expected a strong upward movement with the relaxation of the money market. It is not the first time stocks have acted in this illogical way. The secret of it is that those who have been carrying through a tight money market are apprehensive of a recurrence of high rates of interest and are willing to sell. They therefore give the market just as much stock as the easier condition of money calls for, and hence an equilibrium such as witnessed to-day. The Vanderbilt shares were active and underwent the widest fluctuations. The other features in the railway list were Lake Shore (Michigan Southern), Rock Island, Reading, Pittsburg and the Northwestern shares. The St. Paul stocks were buoyant and advanced. Pacific Mail was the feature of the miscellaneous list. In express stocks there was a further "break" in Wells-Fargo to 22, succeeded by a reaction to 23. It is curious that just at this moment the story is started that a new express company has been organized in San Francisco to run between that city and New York over the Pacific Railroad. This intelligence, added to the statement made some time ago that the contract with Wells, Fargo & Co. would not be renewed, would have the effect above seen upon the stock. The question is asked, "Is the new company and the other piece of intelligence a little dodge on the part of stock speculators, or is it really true?" Adams Express was firmer, because at the recent meeting of the old stockholders a committee was appointed to protest against the sale of two-thirds interest of the Adams in the Southern Express Company, it being rumored that the Southern express stock is to be sold at fifteen cents on the dollar. The object of the committee is to induce the trustees of the old Adams Company to hold on to it. The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 62 a 62½; Boston Water Power, 15 a 15½; Cumberland, 31½ a 34; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 21¾ a 22; Adams Express, 58¾ a 59; American Express, 40 a 40¼; United States Express, 71½ a 75; Merchants' Union Express, 16; Quicksilver, 15 a 16; Pacific Mail, 89¾ a 90¼; Western Union Telegraph, 37½ a 38; New York Central, 195½ a 195⅝; Mariposa, 8 a 9½; do. preferred, 16½; Hudson River, 163¾ a 164¼; Harlem, 144¾ a 145; Reading, 93½ a 93⅝; Alton and Terre Haute, 38; do. preferred, 58 a 61; Toledo and Wabash, 73 a 74½; do. preferred, 82; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 75⅝ a 75¾; do. preferred, 85½ a 85⅝; Delaware and Lackawanna, 110 a 113; Ohio and Mississippi, 32¼ a 32⅜; Fort Wayne, 150⅝ bid; Michigan Central, 129½; Michigan Southern, 109⅜ a 109½; Illinois Central, 143 bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 108 a 108¼; New Jersey Central, 97½ a 97⅝; Rock Island, 116⅝ a 116¾; Northwestern, 80¼ a 80½; do. preferred, 95 a 95¼; Chicago and Alton, 157 a 160; do. preferred, 156 a 159; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 118¾; do. preferred, 117 bid.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, July 9—10:15 A. M.

$5000	US 6's, '81, c	117⅝	200 shs	Adams Express	58½
6000	do c	117¾	100	Wilkesbarre Coal	55
500	US 5-20, c, '64	118¾	150	Wells-Fargo Exp	25
10000	do	118⅜	100	do	24¾
5500	US 5-20, c, '65, n	117⅛	100	do	24½
9000	US 5-20, c, '67	117⅛	100	do	24½
20500	do	117¼	100	N Y Cen RR	196⅝
10000	do b3	117¼	200	do c	196⅛
2000	U S 5-20, c, '68	117⅛	100	do c	196⅛
35000	US 5's, 10-40, c	108⅛	200	do s3	196¾
500	US 5-20, r, '64	118	200	do	196⅝
20000	Tenn 6's, ex cou	61	100	do b30	198
5000	do	60½	100	do b30	198¼
25000	Tenn 6's, new	57	1000	do b30	198⅛
30000	do	57¼	200	do	196⅞
30000	Va 6's, new	61¾	100	do c	196⅞
10000	N C 6's	54	20	do bet call	195¼
5000	N C 6's, new	48⅝	100	Reading RR, ex div	93¾
5000	do	48½	600	do	93⅞
15000	do	48	500	do s3	93¾
10000	do b30	48	500	Hud River RR	165
20000	do b30	48¼	200	do b30	166½
85000	do	47⅜	800	Lake Shore & MSRR	109⅞
10000	do b30	48⅜	300	do	109⅛
10000	do bet c	47	10	Mich Central RR	129
4000	Missouri 6's	87¾	600	Clev & Pitts RR	109
12000	do	87½	800	C & N W RR	80¾
10000	La 6's, l b	67½	100	do b15	81⅛
10000	Louisiana 6's	69	200	do b30	81⅛
500	N Y Cen 6's, '83	91	100	do s3	80⅞
4000	Erie 3d m	88½	200	Chic & NW RR pf	95⅛
2000	Erie 4th mtg	82½	100	do	95¼
4000	Mich So s f bs	99	10	do	95⅛
1000	Ohio & Miss con bs	82½	200	Chic & Rk I RR	116¾
10000	C, C&Ind Cent 1st	83¼	100	do c	116⅝
14000	do	83	200	Mil & St Paul RR	74¾
30 shs	Bk of Commerce	123	200	Mil & St P pref	85⅞
50	Metropolitan Bk	138	100	Chic & Alton RR	158½
70	Continental Bank	99	100	do b30	160
10	Ocean Bank	94	100	Del, Lack & West	112½
23	Cen National Bk	108	145	N J Central RR	98
7	Tenth Nat Bank	94	100	C, C & I C RR	37¼
10	Fourth Nat Bank	103	10	H & St Jo RR	118
10	Del & Hud Canal	130	100	do c	119
100	West Union Tel	37⅞	100	Ohio & Miss RR. b c.c	32¼
100	Pacific Mail SS Co	90⅞	10	Nor & Wor RR	105
300	do s3	90¾			

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

Wells-Fargo Ex.	22⅝	a	22⅞	St Paul pref	86¼	a	86½
Pacific Mail	89¾	a	90	Ft Wayne	151	a	—
West Un Tel	37¾	a	37⅞	Ohio & Miss	32¼	a	32⅜
N Y Central	196	a	196¼	Mich Southern	109⅝	a	109¾
Erie	28	a	28¼	Rock Island	116⅝	a	116¾
Reading	92⅞	a	93⅛	Northwestern	80¼	a	80½
St Paul	76⅛	a	76½	Northwestern pf	95	a	95½

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

FRIDAY, June 9—6 P. M.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—For most articles coming under this-heading the market was quiet, but unchanged. Eastern spruce was moderately sought after and steady in value, the sales being about 600,000 feet at from $19 to $22 for common to good, chiefly at $31 for fair schedules. Laths were in good supply, but the demand was active, and former prices were current. Sales 2,000,000 at $2 50 a $2 60—chiefly at the inside price. Rosendale cement was steady at $2, while lime was tolerably active at $1 25 for common and $1 75 for lump. Bricks were selling to a fair extent at the following prices:—Pale, $5 50 a $6 50; hard, $7; North river, $7 50 a $10 50; Philadelphia front, $45 a $50, and Croton, $16 a $18.

COOPERAGE STOCK.—The market was extremely quiet for all kinds, though no change in prices was reported. We quote:—Sugar shooks, 36 inch heads, $3 a $3 10; sugar shooks, 36 do., $2 40 a $2 80; molasses do., 32 do., $2 60 a $2 80; pipe do., $6 50 a $7; rum do., $5 25 a $5 50; box do., $80; hoops, 14 feet, $45 a $50, and hoops, 12 feet, $40 a $45.

CANDLES.—All kinds were as quiet as ever, there being no demand except for retail lots. Prices were unchanged, however, adamantine being quoted 18c. a 23c., sperm 48c. and patent 58c.

COCOA was still dull, and prices were nominally 10c. a 11½c., gold, for Guayaquil, in bond, and 25c. a 27c., do., for Maracaibo, do.

CORDAGE.—Manila was quiet, but steady, at 24c. a 25c.

COPPER.—For ingot the market continued to rule dull, but prices are rather firmer, closing at 22½c. a 22½c. There were sales of 150,000 lbs., in lots, at 22c. a 22½c.

COTTON.—The market was unusually quiet, there being scarcely any demand from any source, and prices were rather heavy at the appended quotations. The sales were only 312 bales, of which 229 were for spinning and 83 on speculation. For future delivery there were disposed of 200 bales low middling, for November and December, at 26c., and 100 do., basis low middling, for December, on private terms. We quote:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	New Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	28	28¼	28½
Good ordinary	30	30¼	30⅜
Low middling	33½	33½	34
Middling	34½	34¾	35
Good middling	35	35½	36

COFFEE.—Rio was in light request, but unchanged in value. Sales 321 bags, ex Contest, on private terms. Other kinds were dull and nominal. We quote:—Rio—Ordinary cargoes, 13½c. a 13¾c.; fair do., 14½c. a 14¾c.; good do., 15½c. a 16c.; prime do., 16½c. a 16¾c.; extremes for lots, 13½c. a 17½c.; Java, 22c. a 24½c.; Singapore, 20c. a 22½c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c. a 19c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 16c.; Curacoa, 15c. a 17c.; Costa Rica, 15c. a 19c.; Manila and Mexican, 16c. a 18½c., and Savanilla, 14½c. a 18c.—all gold, duty paid.

DYEWOODS.—The market was without particular change. Logwood continued scarce and firm, while other kinds were generally plenty and but little sought after. St. Domingo logwood was quoted at $35 50 a $36, currency; Jamaica do., $27 50 a $28, gold; Honduras and Campeachy do., $30 a $31, do.; Barwood, $26, do.; Cuba fustic, $30 a $31, do., and other kinds fustic, $18 a $21 do. We heard of no sales of moment.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 8,012 bbls. flour, 1,200 do. corn meal, 13,000 bushels wheat, 88,960 do. corn and 6,050 do. oats. The flour market ruled firmer under favorable advices per cable and prices were in some cases 10c. a 15c. higher. California was dull and nominal. The sales were about 10,000 bbls. New "Saxony," from St. Louis, and "Anglo-Saxon," manufactured at the Fort Clark Mills, Peoria, Ill., have been received by L. Robertson. Southern flour rules dull and nominal. Sales 1,000 bbls. Rye flour was firmer, with sales of 200 bbls. Corn meal was in some demand and firm. Sales 500 bbls. at $4 90 for white Western and $4 75 for yellow Western. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 50	a	$5 50
Superfine State	5 50	a	6 00
Extra State	6 25	a	6 75
Choice do	6 75	a	7 00
Superfine Western	5 50	a	6 00
Extra do	6 20	a	7 00
Extra Minnesota	6 75	a	8 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 25	a	7 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 00	a	8 50
St. Louis low extra	6 00	a	7 50
St. Louis straight extra	7 50	a	8 00
St. Louis choice double extra	8 00	a	9 00
St. Louis choice family	10 00	a	11 00
Southern choice and family	8 00	a	11 50
Southern superfine and extra	5 50	a	8 00
California flour (sacks and bbls.)	6 50	a	9 50
Rye flour	4 00	a	6 30
Corn meal, city	4 10	a	4 50
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 75	a	4 80
Corn meal, Jersey	4 25	a	4 40

—The wheat market opened buoyant and 2c. to 4c. higher, but closed dull, with part of the advance lost. The sales (part last evening) were about 100,000 bushels, at $1 53 a $1 56 No. 2 spring on the spot; to-day's business at $1 55 a $1 56 on the spot, $1 58 for do., to arrive, $1 61 a $1 65½ for amber Michigan, $1 80 for white do., $1 57 for amber State, $1 60 a $1 65 for inferior to good white winter, $1 70 a $1 75 for small lots California, and $1 56 for red Western. At the close common No. 2 spring was offered at $1 53 without buyers, while choice was held at $1 55, with $1 54 bids. Corn continued in active request for speculation, and prices again advanced. The sales were about 150,000 bushels at 70c. a 91c. for inferior to common new mixed Western, 95c. a 98c. for good to choice do. (closing at 97c. for prime), 90c. a 95c. for white Western, 98c. a 99c. for yellow do. and $1 02 a $1 05 for white. Southern oats were higher, though slow of sale. Small lots were sold at 82c. a 83c., the market closing at these prices. Rye though quiet was held with firmness. Sales 2,000 bushels at $1 30. Of barley malt there were sales of 2,500 bushels at $1 90 a $2. Barley was dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The market was quiet, the offerings being light, but rates continued to rule firm. The chartering business exhibited more activity, though it was still called dull. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 3,700 bushels wheat at 8½d., 3,000 bbls. flour at 2s. 3d., and, per steamer, 15,000 bushels wheat at 9½d. and 1,000 do. do. at 9½d. To London, 15,000 bushels wheat at 8½d. To Antwerp, 75 hhds. tobacco at 20s., and, a few days ago, but not previously reported, 300 hhds. tallow at 21s. 3d. The charters were:—A bark to Cork for orders with 1,700 quarters grain (short lay days) at 6s. 1½d. A bark to Cork for orders with 2,500 quarters grain at 6s.; a British ship to the west coast South America at £1,400; a North German bark with 2,200 bbls. petroleum to Cork for orders, United Kingdom or Continent, at 5s. 6d. a 6s., and 6d. off if direct; a North German bark to Bremen with 5,000 bbls. petroleum on private terms, but within the range of 3s. 6d. a 3s. 9d.; a brig to Cadiz with 400 hogsheads tobacco at 28s., and back with salt at 17c.; a British bark to Valparaiso, general cargo; a schooner and a bark to Jamaica and back, and a brig to Cienfuegos and back with 400 hogsheads sugar on private terms.

HOPS.—There continued a moderate demand, which was chiefly for the fine grades, which were only in moderate stock, and held with firmness at previous prices. The sales were about 80 bales at prices ranging from 7c. to 15c. for inferior to choice qualities.

HIDES.—The market was moderately active and prices were firm. There were sales of 5,000 Corrientes at 20½c., gold. We quote:—Buenos Ayres, 21 a 23 lbs., 21½c. a 22c.; do., 25 a 27 lbs., 21c.; do. seconds, 20 a 22 lbs., 19c. a 19½c.; Montevideo, 20 a 23 lbs., 21c. a 21½c.; Corrientes, 21 a 23 lbs., 20c. a 20½c.; Rio Grande, 20 a 21 lbs., 21½c. a 21¾c.; Orinoco, 20 a 22 lbs., 20½c. a 21c.; California, 21 a 25 lbs., 20c. a 20½c.; Central American, 18 a 22 lbs., 18c. a 19c.; San Juan, 21 a 23 lbs., 16½c. a 17c.; Matamoros, 23 a 25 lbs., 16c. a 17c.; Vera Cruz, 18 a 19 lbs., 18c. a 19c.; Tampico, 20 a 22 lbs., 18c. a 19c.

LEATHER.—For hemlock sole the market was only moderately active, but firm for all descriptions. The receipts are fair for the season, but the stock is only moderate and heavy weights are scarce and wanted. Oak was quiet, while rough was dull but unchanged. We append the current quotations:—

	Hemlock.					
	B. Ayres & R. Grande.		California.		Orinoco, &c.	
Light	30c.	a 32c.	30c.	a 31½c.	29½c.	a 30½c.
Middle	30c.	a 32c.	30c.	a 31½c.	29½c.	a 30½c.
Heavy	26½c.	a 29c.	26½c.	a 28c.	25c.	a 27c.
Good damaged	25c.	a 28c.	25c.	a 27½c.	24c.	a 27c.

Poor damaged, all kinds, 20c. a 23c.; rough light, 37c. a 40c.; middle and heavy, 35c. a 38c.

	Oak.		
	Slaughter.	Crops.	Rough.
Light	38c. a 42c.	42c. a 45c.	41c. a 44c.
Middle	38c. a 46c.	40c. a 45c.	38c. a 43c.
Heavy	40c. a 46c.	38c. a 42c.	39c. a 45c.

Bellies, 22c. a 24c.

IRON.—For Scotch pig the market was quiet, but holders generally were not anxious to realize except at full prices. The sales were 25 tons No. 1 Glengarnock on private terms, and 200 do. Eglinton, to arrive, at $39, the market closing at $39 a $44 for all brands. American was still sparingly dealt in, but with light offerings previous prices were prevalent, No. 1 being quoted at $41 a $42 and No. 2 $38 a $39. There were sales of 200 tons Lehigh at $36, 100 do. white mottled at $33 50, 100 do. crane on private terms, but supposed at $41, and 100 do. No. 1 wrought scrap on private terms. Refined bar was quiet at $85 a $90, while rails, though quiet, were steady at $55 a $55 50, gold, for English, and $74 a $76, currency, for American.

MOLASSES.—There was a fair business transaction in this article at about the prices previously current, the sales being 582 hhds. 61 tcs. Cuba clayed at 48c., and 320 hhds. do. Muscovado on private terms. We quote:—

Cuba centrifugal and mixed	35c.	a	40c.
Cuba clayed	48c.	a	50c.
Cuba muscovado, grocery grades	48c.	a	58c.
Porto Rico	55c.	a	75c.
New Orleans	75c.	a	85c.
English Islands	45c.	a	65c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine was in improved demand, but the business was light, being restricted by the firmness of holders, who demanded 43½c. for merchantable, and 44½c. for shipping lots, at the close. The sales were 100 bbls. at 43c. a 43½c., and (to arrive) 113 do. at 44c. flat. For rosin the market was dull, and, except for the low grades, which were moderately sought after and more firmly held, though not quotably higher. The sales were 460 bbls. No. 1 and low pale at $3 a $4 87½, and 2,200 do. common and strained at $2 20 a $2 30—chiefly at $2 25 a $2 27½. We quote:—Strained, $2 25 a $2 30; No. 2, $2 40 a $2 70; No. 1, $3 a $4 25; pale, $4 50 a $5 50, and extra do. and window glass, $6 a $10. Tar was dull and nominal at $3 12½ for Wilmington.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 8 bbls. pork and 61 packages cut meats. The market for pork was still dull, the business being confined to small lots to supply the immediate wants of jobbers, but prices were quite steady, new mess being held at $32. The sales were 400 bbls. (in lots) at $32 a $32 12½ for new mess, $31 for city do., $28 50 a $28 62½ for Western prime mess, and $27 for extra prime. No sales were reported for future delivery. Live hogs were dull and prices were nominally 9½c. a 9¾c.; the arrivals were only 600 head. Beef was still quiet, but prices remained steady. The sales were 110 bbls. at $8 a $14 for plain mess, and $12 a $16 for extra do. Beef hams were steady with sales of 100 bbls. at $20 a $30. Tierce beef was dull and prices were nominal at $20 a $26 for prime mess, and $25 a $31 for India do. For cut meats the market was still dull, the demand continuing light, but prices were without alteration. Sales of 75 packages within the range of 14c. a 14½c. for dry salted and pickled shoulders, 16c. a 17c. for pickled hams, 20c. a 20½c. for smoked and bagged do., and 16c. a 16½c. for smoked shoulders. Bacon was quiet at former prices. We heard of no sales. For lard the market was quiet, but firm. The sales were 400 packages at 16½c. a 19½c. for No. 1 to prime steam and kettle rendered, including 250 packages for July delivery on private terms. The market for butter was only moderately active and prices were heavy for all but State stock, which being in limited supply and in most demand commanded about the prices previously current. All kinds Western stock was in good supply and heavy at our quotations. Cheese was heavy and prices were 1½c. a 2c. below those prevalent last week, the decline being caused by the unfavorable reports from England, the material augmentation in the receipts and the depreciation in the rates of both gold and exchange. At the reduced prices, however, considerable demand prevailed, the inquiry being chiefly for export. The current quotations were as follows:—

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow	per lb. 35c.	a	37c.
State firkins, light colored	32c.	a	34c.
Western reserve firkins, full yellow	29c.	a	31c.
State, half firkin tubs, good to extra	35c.	a	37c.
State, Welsh tubs, good to prime	32c.	a	35c.
Orange and Sussex, fresh pails, good to extra	38c.	a	40c.
Western tubs, fair to good	24c.	a	28c.
State and Western, common	16c.	a	18c.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra	15c.	a	15½c.
Factories, fair to good	13c.	a	14½c.
Factories, common	9c.	a	12c.
Factories, skimmed	6c.	a	12c.
Farm dairies, extra	14c.	a	15c.
Farm dairies, fair to good	12c.	a	13c.

POTATOES.—New were abundant, and selling at $2 50 a $3 for New Jersey and Long Island, per bbl.; $3 a $4 for Charleston; $2 a $2 75 for Norfolk; $6 a $7 for Bermuda. Bermuda onions were quoted $5 a $6 per bbl.; Norfolk and Charleston tomatoes $2 50 a $3 per crate; Long Island squash $2 per bbl.; new white turnips, $1 50 a $2 per 100 bunches; Long Island cucumbers, $1 50 a $2 per 100.

PETROLEUM.—Crude, in bulk, was only moderately sought after, but held at former prices, the market closing at 17c. There were sales of 500 bbls., at 16½c., and 850 do., at 17c. Crude, in bbls., was still dull and nominal. Refined was but little sought after, but about yesterday's prices were prevalent, the market closing at 32½c. a 32½c. for spot, 33c. for August, and 33½c. for September. The sales were as follows:—500 bbls. prime white, in bulk, at 27½c.; 200 bbls. Standard, at 32c.; 1,500 do., at 32½c., and 1,000 do., for the first half September at 33½c. Of residuum there were further sales of 100 bbls. at $4 25. In Philadelphia the market was more active and prices were ¼c. higher for lots both on the spot and for July delivery, closing weak, however. The sales were 2,000 bbls for immediate delivery at 32c., 7,000 do. for July at 32½c., 1,000 do. for August at 33c. and 1,000 do. for September at 33½c.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was less active, though a fair business was consummated, and prices ruled steady at yesterday's quotations; the sales, which were chiefly to refiners, were 1,100 hhds. at 11 56-100c. a 12½c. for Cuba; also 2,700 boxes at 11½c. a 12½c. Refined was in fair demand, and prices were higher in some cases. We quote:—Hard, 15½c. a 15⅝c.; soft white, 14½c. a 14⅝c.; extra C, 14⅛c. a 14¼c., and yellow, 13¼c. a 13⅞. We quote:—Inferior to common refining, 10½c. a 11c.; fair to good do., 11¼c. a 11½c.; fair to good grocery, 11⅜c. a 12c.; prime to choice do., 12⅛c. a 12⅜c.; Porto Rico, 11⅜c. a 13½c.; No. 7 a 9, 11c. a 11⅛c.; No. 10 a 12, 11⅜c. a 12¼c.; No. 13 a 15, 12½c. a 13c.; No. 16 a 18, 13¼c. a 13¾c.; No. 19 a 20, 14c. a 14½c.; melado, 6c. a 8½c.

TIN.—Pig was slow of sale, and lower for Straits, which was obtainable at the close at 29½c., gold. Banca was quoted nominally 33½c., gold, and English, 30c. do. The sales were 1,000 pigs Straits (in lots), at 29¼c. a 29½c. Plates were dull, and prices were nominal at former quotations.

TOBACCO.—Kentucky was in active demand, chiefly for export, and the market was steady at former prices. There were disposed of 1,150 hhds. at 7c. a 13c. Seedleaf was still but little inquired for, but unobtainable except at former figures. The sales were 25 cases 1867 crop Connecticut at 38c., 30 do. do. at 45c. a 87c., 83 do. State fillers and 100 do. new Pennsylvania on private terms. Spanish was steady, with sales of 100 bales Yara at $1 10 a $1 12½ and 150 do. Havana at 95c. a $1 10.

WOOL.—As compared with the former part of the week, when trade was somewhat interfered with by the recurrence of our national holiday, the market exhibits more activity, though it is still called very quiet, as it is usually at this season of the year. There is but little demand, and that is mostly for small lots, but holders demand full prices for all grades in view of the smallness of the stock and the firmness in the country markets. Old wool is very scarce and wanted, while new comes forward as sparingly as ever and is firmly held at 49c. a 50c. for X and No. 1 Ohio and 52c. a 55c. for XX do. Pulled is fairly active and prices are steady, especially for super, which is in most demand. Texas is selling moderately at full prices, the stock and receipts being light. California is moderately active and steady for spring, but dull, though steady, for fall. Foreign is quiet, but without change in value. The sales were 125,000 lbs. at 47½c. a 55c., including 19,000 XX Ohio at 55c., 2,000 X Pennsylvania at 50c., 15,000 coarse Ohio on private terms, 5,000 heavy unwashed at 26½c., 1,000 combing at 55c. a 56c.; 15,000 new No. 1 Ohio at 48c., 10,000 do. do. at 49c., 10,000 new State at 50c., 2,000 new medium Pennsylvania at 47½c., 8,000 new low Indiana at 48½c., 7,500 shearlings at 24c. a 26c.; 15,000 lbs. super pulled at 42c. a 46c.; 25,000 do. super and extra do. at 40c. a 46c., 20,000 extra do. at 37c. a 42c., the inside price for short; 5,000 country extra do. at 46c. a 47½c.; 6,000 lambs' do. at 42½c. a 45c., 45,000 lbs. spring clip California at 30c. a 35c., 2,000 scoured California at 70c., 60,000 lbs. Texas at 16c. a 35c. for damaged to fine, and 5,000 lbs. low noils at 37½c. Of foreign the sales are 10 bales Cape, at 37½c., 128 do. do. on private terms, 11,000 lbs. autumn Donskoi at 28½c., and 15,000 do. African at 14½c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 495 bbls. The market was more active and firmer, the sales being 250 bbls., at $1 a $1 02½, tax paid.

OFFICIAL TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE YESTERDAY.

TRANSFERS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Madison av, n e cor 57th st, 50.5x100x50x25x100.5x125	$50,000
43d st, s s, 81 ft e of 3d av, 17x100.5	13,000
69th st, n s, 105 ft e of 4th av, 20x100.7	Nom.
78th st, s s, 317.6 ft e of 3d av, 12.6x102.2x12.6x102.6	8,000
85th st, s s, 100 ft w of 2d av, 20.6x102.2	2,459

LEASES RECORDED IN NEW YORK.

Bleecker st, No 231, 3 years, per annum	1,200
Pitt st, No. 29, 4 years and 10 months, per annum	550
1st av, e s, between 31st and 32d sts, 5 years, per annum	3,000
3d av, n w cor 92d st, 5 years, per annum	1,200

TRANSFERS IN KINGS COUNTY—BROOKLYN.

Broadway, e s, 67.6 ft s of Lawton st, 22.6x100	2,200
Baltic st, n s, 50 ft e of Nevins st, q c, 25x100	500
Columbia st, e s, 40 ft n of Carroll st, 20x75	10,900
Dickman st, w s, 90 ft n of Dwight st, 20x100	500
Dean st and Hudson av, s e cor, 214.5x700	45,000
Freeman st, s s, 2.5 ft w of Oakland st, 25x100	1,500
Hickory st and Stuyvesant av, s e cor, 400x100	18,000
Hines st, n s, 100 ft e of Harrison av, 20x44	5,700
Hopkins st, n s, 175 ft e of Nostrand av, 25x100	575
Middle st, w s, 484.4 ft s e of 5th av, 15.7x100.2	2,500
Quincy st, s s, 300 ft w of Gates av, 20x100	600
Wolcott st, w s, 175 ft n of Dwight st, 20x100	600
Wolcott st, w s, 150 ft n of Dwight st, 20x100	600
Warren st, n s, 100 ft e of Franklin av, 25x131	800
Washington st, e s, 25 ft s of Huron st, 25x100	563 80
Same property	725
South 3d st, n s, 103.6 ft e of 4th st, 40x120 South 3d st, n s, 190.11 ft e of 4th st, 62.6x120	10,175
South 8th st, n s, 220 ft e of 4th st, 76x—	Nom.
41st st, n s, 125 ft e of 7th av, 25x100.2	350
Atlantic av, s s, 225 ft e of Utica av, 150x—	6,000
Flushing and Bedford avs, s w corner, 25x62.2	6,200
Marcy av, w s, 75 ft s of DeKalb av, 50x100	8,000
Meeker av, s s, 185.8 ft w of North Henry st, 25x100	800
Lot 32, block 9, J R Pitkin, map East New York	1,100
Lot 211, on map recorded Liber 71, page 28	2,775
Lots 378 and 379, map of Belleplain	240

TRANSFERS IN HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.—JERSEY CITY.

Lot 19, block 64, Van Vorst farm, 25x100	5,800
North 1st st, n s, 16.8 ft w of Coles st, 16.8x50	1,300
Grand st, n s, 104 ft e of Henderson st, 21x100	7,000
South 1st st, s s, 109 ft e of Erie st, 18.2x100	8,300

HUDSON CITY.

Clinton av, lot 63, between Ferry and Franklin st, 25x100	575
South st, n s, lot 221 and half of lot 222, map of West Hoboken Land Association, 37.6x100	2,700
South st, n s, lot 229, 275 ft e of Pierce av, 25x100	630

GREENVILLE.

Corner Bergen Point plank road and Winfield av, plot 19, block 3	2,237
Winfield av, map of Hudson County and Land Improvement Company, plot 18, block 3	1,482
Corner av E and Linden av, plot 12, block 5	4,406
Pearsall av, map of Hudson County Land and Improvement Company, plot 18, block 2	1,325
Pearsall av, map of Hudson County Land and Improvement Company, plot 16, block 2	1,250
Clark av, map of Hudson County Land and Improvement Company, plot 3, block 1	2,259

WEST HOBOKEN.

Part of tract E, map of Loss Viney and J D Gilmore's premises	1,850

UNION.

Lot 913, map of Guttenberg, 25x100	450
Lot 417, map of Guttenberg, 25x100	200
Lot 418, map of Guttenberg, 25x100	200
Lots 628 and 629, map of Guttenberg, 50x100	1,600

BERGEN.

Palisade av, w s, 56 ft s of Bergen st, 87x52x20x74x24	2,500

NORTH BERGEN.

Lot 2, estate of Job Smith	2,400

TRANSFERS IN ESSEX COUNTY, N. J.—NEWARK.

Belleville av, or N Broad st, 100 ft on Belleville av	6,000
Barclay st, w s, 162 ft from Avon, 75x95	725
Court st, s w cor, indefinite location, 25x100	1,100
Camden and Cabinet sts, 50x100	600
Court st, w s, 150 ft from S Rinth, 44x100	1,500
Walnut st, s w s, 25x83	5,000

CALDWELL.

Rear lot village Franklin, 11 23-100 acres	1,123

ORANGE.

Walnut st, w s, 32x134	3,800

MILBURN.

Ella C Smith's property, 9 55-100 acres	2,300

WOODSIDE.

Road from Newark to Bloomfield, w s, 1 acre	1,100

THE PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW IN MASSACHUSETTS.

How It Operates—A Call for Its Enforcement from an Unexpected Source.

[From the Boston Post (democratic and anti-prohibitive organ), July 9.]

We call on the State Constable again to execute the Prohibitory law. He does not do it by seizing small stocks in Federal street and cutting down doors in Friend street, while he leaves the sale as free as ever at the hotels and permits club rooms to be opened by the keys of consumers. Major Jones, it is not for you as a high executive officer to serve one dealer differently from another. If you close the doors of the lager beer saloons, see that they are closed at the club rooms and hotels also. The people demand impartiality in this business more earnestly than you may be aware of. Cut off the large dealers; make it impossible to get a drink at a hotel; purge the drug stores of the article; seize, confiscate and bring to trial everywhere, letting no class of dealers go untouched by the statute's operation. No winking; no favoritism; no package selling; you are to execute the law, not to divide and distribute its penalties. Neither you nor your party can claim that it gives satisfaction, with but a partial operation. It is only to abate liquor nuisances; a good license law, with no morality in it, would answer much better. Do your whole duty, Major Jones.

QUARANTINE.

A Question of Commerce—The Board of Health Red-Taping Again—The Shipping Community in a Hubbub.

The Board of Health and the Quarantine Commissioners have never been very good friends, and, judging from present appearances, it would seem that they never will be. Last summer, and the summer previous, the two commissions were constantly quarrelling over questions of responsibility and authority, and now the old feuds have already begun to show themselves again. There can be no doubt about the fact that the trouble that periodically arises between the two sanitary departments is due more to the loose way in which the Health and Quarantine laws were drawn up than to any ill feeling one entertains for the other; but the results of the constant misunderstandings are for all that just as hurtful to those most concerned in the existence of perfect harmony between the commissions as though the laws were perfection itself. The present trouble was caused by the action of the Sanitary Superintendent a few days ago, in ordering a certain vessel from her wharf to the stream, because she had arrived from what he considered an infected port. The resolution passed by the Board of Health on Wednesday, on motion of Dr. Crane, of Brooklyn, only added to the trouble, besides causing a great deal of indignation in certain shipping circles, and many merchants engaged in the Havana trade especially on Thursday called upon Dr. Swinburne, the Health Officer, to satisfy themselves as to whether or not the resolution could be enforced. It will be remembered that the resolution declares Matanzas and Havana infected ports, and prohibits all vessels from these ports to land at any of our wharves—that is to say, that they must remain either in the lower bay or at a designated distance from the shore to unload and reload. What gave occasion for this resolution the merchants are at a loss to understand, as there is now no epidemic of any kind either in Havana or Matanzas. They say that the best proof in the world of this is the bills of health of E. S. Plumb, our Consul General at Havana. For instance, as late as the 25th of June the bark John E. Chase left that port and arrived here a day or two ago, and in her bill of health, signed by the Consul, was the following sentence:—"In this port and vicinity good health prevails, without any suspicion of plague, yellow fever or other contagion or pest whatever in an epidemic form." It is, of course, the merchants concede, the duty of the Board of Health to see to it that the health of this city should be properly cared for; but they contend that the Board in this matter have not only acted without any well founded fears of an epidemic, but also contrary to law. The Quarantine law in reference to vessels navigated by steam reads as follows:—"Such vessels shall be subjected only to such length of quarantine and regulations as the Health Officer shall enjoin, unless they shall have had on board during the voyage some case of quarantinable disease, in which case they shall be subjected to such quarantine as the Health Officer and the Quarantine Commissioner shall prescribe." It will thus be seen that the Health Officer is by law held responsible for the sanitary condition of each and every vessel that comes to this port, and that with him alone lies the power to say how long a steamship must be quarantined. Now on the morning of the 5th inst. the steamship Columbia arrived at this port from Havana, and even after it had been ascertained that she had no sickness or deaths on board from the time she had left that place, she was thoroughly fumigated and cleansed and given a certificate by Deputy Health Officer Reid, of this city, the certificate closing thus:—"This vessel, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is now free from infection or contagion and may proceed to her dock, with the approval of the Metropolitan Board of Health." The vessel came to her dock, having, by the way, discharged her cargo and passengers before leaving the lower bay. The same night she was ordered by Dr. Harris, of the Board of Health, to go out into the stream 300 yards from shore, which she did, and completed her loading. What the gentlemen in the shipping trade are most concerned about in the new action of the Board of Health—which the case of the Columbia is given to exemplify—is as to what length Dr. Harris intends to carry his new fangled notion about distances from shore and unloading with lighters in the stream. They contend that last summer the Board held that disease was propagated from the ships and not from the cargo, and that if no disease broke out on board five days after leaving the port the cargo could be safely landed at the wharf direct from the ship. The Columbia, which had been out from Havana nine days before she arrived here, was ordered out into the stream to load when she did arrive. The shippers who have manifested the most feeling as to this particular subject are supported by the Health Officer in their opinion that a steamship with no sickness on board and which does not, like sailing vessels, remain for any length of time at any one port, cannot carry disease with it to another port, particularly after having been fumigated and thoroughly cleansed before entering each one; and, moreover, that during the past five years over four hundred vessels, inclusive of steamships, have arrived at this port, and that there never yet has been a single case of infectious disease traced to a vessel thus fumigated and cleansed. In the summers of 1864 and 1867, they say, when yellow fever and cholera prevailed in Havana and nineteen other ports, over twenty vessels from these ports each season were, after being fumigated, allowed by the Board of Health to come to this city and unload, and yet no disease in the city ever originated from any of them. Under these circumstances, the shippers are at a loss to know what to do, as they believe that, if the action of the Board should be enforced in regard to all vessels coming from infected or so-called infected ports, commerce will come to a standstill, as they cannot afford, with any profit to themselves, to load or unload vessels with lighters, nor will those who ship cargoes pay the extra expense that the new state of things would entail upon them. As an example of the utter want of consistency on the part of Dr. Harris in this matter they refer to the case of the Morro Castle. This vessel on her arrival from Havana was allowed to go to her dock and unload her cargo and go on the dry dock for repairs; yet as soon as the repairs were over she was ordered out into the stream and compelled to load with lighters, being nothing more nor less than a new version of the story of the door being locked after the horse is stolen—that is, if the ship was infected at all, which she proved not to be.

How this troublesome subject will be settled is a question which the merchants and the Board of Health alone can decide; for, after all, Dr. Harris himself has no right whatever to order a vessel any place from any wharf. Such an order can alone come from the Board, and Dr. Harris can execute it; but he cannot make an order of his own without the Board's consent by a majority vote. The shippers who complain of the red tapeism of the Sanitary Superintendent say that they are quite willing, in case any epidemic prevails at any port whence their vessels come, to submit to any and every regulation that may be of benefit to the health of the city, but that they cannot tamely submit to their ships being classed as from infected ports by the Superintendent when even the United States Consuls of those ports declare the places free from epidemic of any kind. There are those, indeed, who believe that if the health authorities paid more attention to our dirty streets than they are doing they would do the public health better service than by kicking up rows periodically with the shipping community without any other motive than the desire of making a sensation.

THE DEATH IN A DENTIST'S OFFICE.

Investigation Before Coroner Rollins.

In the case of the sudden death of Mr. George Warren Andrews, in the dental office of Dr. Richard P. Perry, No. 24 West Twenty-ninth street, as already announced in the HERALD, Coroner Rollins yesterday held an inquest on the body. Deceased had gone to the office of Dr. Perry on professional business, and while there was taken suddenly ill in a strange manner, and expired soon afterwards.

Richard P. Perry deposed that deceased came to his office about four o'clock P. M. to have some teeth extracted; when ready for the operating room deceased looked pale and said he thought he could have his teeth removed without taking chloroform; he seemed nervous, much agitated and looked sick; he then remarked that he thought he would have to take something, and while Dr. Perry was making ready for the operation, and about to apply the chloroform to his nose, his eyes became glassy, and he changed color, sank back in his chair, became insensible and turned black; at that time he seemed to suffer from a strangling sensation. Death ensued in about ten minutes after his being attacked.

As soon as a fatal result was apprehended Dr. Fowler was called in, but was unable to render any permanent relief.

Evidence was introduced going to show that deceased had been suffering from chills and fever.

John Beach, M. D., made a post-mortem examination of the body of deceased; found the heart, liver, lungs and most of the other intestine organs in a healthy condition. After a very careful examination, however, the doctor was of opinion that death resulted from pulmonary apoplexy. The jury accordingly rendered a verdict to that effect.

Deceased was about twenty-six years of age and a native of Massachusetts. He was married nearly two years ago to a Miss Gilbert, most of which time since himself and wife have lived in Orange, N. J. Mr. Andrews, at the time of his decease, was superintendent of a large manufacturing house in this city in which his brother-in-law is interested.

SINGULAR SUICIDE.—The Manchester (N. H.) *American* says that a barn in the north part of Merrimack, owned by Henry C. Ritterbush, was destroyed by fire nearly two weeks ago. Ritterbush had not been seen since the day of the fire, and on Saturday the neighbors made an examination of the ruins of the barn, which resulted in the discovery of the barrel of a pistol, a watch chain and a quantity of charred human bones. There is no doubt that Ritterbush set the barn on fire and then shot himself. He was a bachelor, about forty years of age, and had shown signs of insanity for several years past.

BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Illicit Sale of Tobacco.

Before Commissioner Newton.

L. H. Ahrenberg, arrested Thursday on a charge of manufacturing and selling tobacco in violation of the law, was brought up for examination. It appeared from the evidence taken in the case that he was in the habit of selling tobacco loose in quantities of a barrel and more, the law requiring that it should be put up in packages, with the quantity contained in each package indicated thereon and stamped with a government stamp. The case was adjourned until to-day at twelve o'clock.

Another Tobacconist Arrested.

A man by the name of Goodwin, in business as a manufacturer of tobacco in Grand street, E. D., was arrested yesterday on a charge of selling tobacco which had not been properly stamped. He was held to bail in the sum of $2,000, and his examination set down for Monday next.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Gilbert.

L. C. Mally vs. Gilbert B. Miller et al.—Consent, &c., discontinued.

Israel Butler vs. Mary Ann Dubois.—Proof, &c. Reference to Ed. S. Merrill to hear, decide and take proofs, &c.

George Williamson vs. Samuel Bryer, &c.—Proofs, &c., submitted for D. B. Williams.

Agnes Noble, &c., vs. John Nicholson, &c.—Reference to E. H. Darling to take and state accounts.

Samuel S. White vs. George F. Newton.—Motion to dismiss order of arrest denied.

George W. Gray vs. E. H. Gray.—Reference to H. W. Robinson.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

A Savings Bank Robber Convicted.

Before Judge Ledyard, Justices Hoyt and Voorhies.

James Griffin was tried yesterday on an indictment charging him with stealing from the Dime Savings Bank, in Fulton street, Brooklyn, in November last, a box containing papers, belonging to the estate of John A. Cross, deceased. The officer who arrested Dunn was put on the stand and testified that at the time of his arrest the papers in question were in the possession of Griffin. Griffin was put on the stand to testify in his own behalf, and stated that he was by profession a gambler, or, more strictly speaking, as he said, a thief. He had been a thief for about ten years past. The box containing the papers were given him by another person to take to a certain place, with the remark that the person giving it to him would be there soon. In about five minutes after this he was arrested. The jury after an absence of about five minutes returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

FIRES IN BROOKLYN.—There were twenty-nine fires in this city from the 1st to the 7th of July, inclusive, involving a loss on buildings of $12,290; on stock, $19,586; insurance on buildings where loss occurred, $28,300; insurance on stock, $24,000; actual loss, $27,805.

AN EXPRESSMAN ARRESTED.—John Leacraft was arraigned before Justice Walsh yesterday, and pleaded "not guilty" to a charge of grand larceny, preferred by James M. Hildreth, Jr. The defendant, who is an express driver, is charged with stealing two trunks valued at $500, which property was entrusted to his care to take to the Boston boat and failed to reach its destination. He was committed for examination.

ALLEGED CHECK SWINDLE.—John Mott appeared as complainant yesterday before Justice Riely against Richard Remsen, a carpenter by trade, whom he accuses of having swindled him upon a check for $140. It is charged that the defendant visited Mott on the afternoon of the 23d of June and presented a check to him purporting to call for $140 from the account of a certain J. R. Martin, on the Mechanics' Bank; that he stated it was after banking hours and he was therefore unable to draw it there, and would be obliged to Mott if he would procure the amount of the check. They both repaired to the Brooklyn Savings Bank, and there, upon John Mott's endorsing the note, the $140 was paid. On the 26th of the same month the latter received notification from the savings bank that there was no such person keeping an account in the Mechanics' Bank as represented on the check in question. Mott refunded the money thereupon and procured the arrest of his deceptive friend.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

A POLICEMAN ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.—Shortly after one o'clock yesterday afternoon officer Dickson, who had just repaired to his residence, 145 Henderson street, was removing his belt when the revolver fell and was discharged as it struck the floor. The ball passed through the flesh of the left foot, coming out under the ankle. Fortunately no bones were touched.

RUN OVER AND FATALLY INJURED.—A man named John Sullivan was driving a sand cart through Grand street yesterday, when one wheel of the vehicle slipped into a rut and he was thrown out. The wheel passed over his abdomen, causing such internal injuries that the physicians pronounce his case hopeless. He was removed to his home at No. 104 Bergen street. Sullivan is a young man of good character and had been in this country only a short time. The perilous condition of that part of Grand street between Grove and Henderson streets is a reproach to the city authorities.

Hoboken.

THE WEEHAWKEN DRAINAGE COMMISSION.—An attempt was made yesterday to stave off the action of Judge Bedle in removing the investigation into the working of the Weehawken Drainage Commission to the Supreme Court. The investigation committee refuse to admit the service of the notice, on the ground that they have not organized a meeting since it was issued. The revelations elicited on this investigation are the reverse of creditable to the "ring" which governs the city of Hoboken and contrives to cover the defalcations of its pets. It was only when the Supreme Court realized the gravity of the charges against the commission, and the apparent hopelessness of a just conclusion on the part of the investigation committee that the order was issued. Affidavits have been lodged in the Supreme Court setting forth new charges agains the members of the commission. Should the court decide against the commission several citizens of Hoboken announce their intention to sue for damages.

Newark.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.—Yesterday the one o'clock train for Philadelphia passed through here having on board a detachment of sixty men-of-war's men in charge of Ensign Leutze and Boatswain Briscoe. They join the sloop Juniata.

A DETERMINED ROBBER.—On the 5th inst., Patrick Matthews, a boarder of Mr. Gilroy's, in Market street, walked off to New York with a valuable silver watch, the property of James Bergen, a fellow boarder. With the utmost *sang froid* he returned two days after, and after remaining an hour or so, walked out on pretence of going to a druggist's. His non-appearance created alarm, and on investigation it was found that a fine suit of clothes, the property of John Burns, also a boarder, had gone the way the watch did. A warrant was issued for Patrick's arrest, which was accomplished in New York yesterday. He was brought here and placed in the city prison to await examination.

PROBABLE FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, shortly after four o'clock, a youngster named Michael Murray, twelve years of age, residing with his parents at No. 197 Broome street, was struck by the locomotive of the Washington through train and injured so seriously that but little hope is entertained of his recovery. It seems that while playing on the track, opposite the cricket ground, near the city limit, he observed the half-past three o'clock way train from New York coming along, and, in endeavoring to get out of its way, failed to perceive the approach of the Washington. He was removed to the Market street depot and a surgeon called. Captain Bebau subsequently had him removed to the Hospital of the Sisters, corner of High and Nesbit streets. His chief injury is a severe fracture of the skull.

ALL ABOUT A HORSE.—On Thursday Mr. William Decker appeared before Justice Stapff and made affidavit that a valuable horse which he had but recently purchased had been stolen from his stable in Maiden lane. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the alleged thieves and the document placed in the hands of a detective, who found one of the alleged robbers in New York. Subsequently the other "thief" appeared at the station house and gave himself up. It now transpires that the horse really belonged to one of the alleged thieves, Asa Thomas, and was purchased by the latter several months ago from the executor of the late Oscar Sandford, a hotel keeper, who was killed on the railroad. The animal was placed to board with a livery stable keeper named De Camp, who, not receiving certain bills due him, took upon himself to sell the horse to Mr. Decker. Thomas was advised by his counsel to take possession of his property wherever he found it, and so he did. The matter is still before the court.

LONG ISLAND.

FIGHT BETWEEN SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS.—An affray occurred in Whitestone, L. I., on Thursday afternoon, between a number of soldiers belonging to the garrison at Willett's Point and certain citizens. During the affray Edward Doyle received a blow on the head from a stone which fractured his skull. Doyle was soon after taken to his residence, where he lies in an uncertain state, with scarcely a probability of his recovery. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of several of the soldiers said to have been implicated in the affray.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

THE CUTTING AFFRAY AT WHITE PLAINS—PROBABLE HOMICIDE.—Thus far the negro William Carpenter, who perpetrated a murderous assault with a razor on Peter Banta, Jr., as reported in yesterday's HERALD, has eluded the officers who are endeavoring to effect his arrest. Although the wounded man was alive yesterday afternoon he was still in a precarious state. The affray took place on Railroad avenue, and was caused, it appears, by some remarks made by Banta to the negro concerning a goose he was carrying, when the latter's wife, who was with him, took exception and used an epithet not flattering to white men. Her abuse being retorted by Banta the woman assaulted him, and while the two were scuffling Carpenter dropped his goose, and, drawing the razor, used it in a manner that will perhaps result in the death of his victim.

MISMANAGEMENT OF SING SING PRISON.

Convicts Roaming at Large—A Lady Brutally Assaulted by One of Them.

Since the present authorities at Sing Sing Prison have been in charge of that institution the public, perhaps in a degree greater than ever before, has been wearied with the too frequent repetition of revolts, escapes and other matters of a like nature among the convicts. The question might pertinently be asked, why this is? The answer cannot be that the prison is more crowded with inmates now than it was two years since, for such is not the case. Nor can it be offered in extenuation that the number of guards and keepers has been decreased, when the contrary is the fact. While it is generally believed, and with cause, that many of the newly appointed men among the latter are wholly unfitted for their positions. This does not exonerote those higher in authority at the prison from a large portion of the culpability which attaches itself to the present disordered state of affairs in their midst.

The last evidence in support of the latter charge is that of a brutal assault perpetrated on a lady of respectability, by a negro convict named George H. Peterson, who, through some means, was allowed to leave the prison. This lady, in her statement, which is worthy of credence, says that on July 5, while visiting a friend in that vicinity, she was accosted by the convict Peterson, who, under the influence of liquor, made an indecent proposition to her, which she indignantly repelled; that on this the negro attacked her, tearing her clothes, beating and kicking her brutally in the face and body, disfiguring her in a shocking manner. She further states that on relating her grievance to the officers of the prison she was promised no redress, but was strenuously advised to keep the matter quiet. It has not transpired how many convicts were permitted to celebrate the national holiday outside of the prison, but certainly a white convict was given temporary liberty on the occasion, and he, when questioned about being at large, it is stated, promptly replied that he had been furnished with a pass.

THREE PERSONS AND TWO HORSES KILLED BY THE EXPLOSION OF AN ANVIL.—There was a terrible accident at Prairie City, on the Valley road, yesterday. Some jubilant boys were celebrating the Fourth, and for the necessary amount of noise were using an old anvil. The anvil exploded, sending the fragments in all directions, and killing two men and one boy instantly, and badly injuring two other men. Two horses were killed.—*Keokuk (Iowa) Gate City, July 4.*

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

DOMINICK—MERRITT.—At Portchester, on Thursday, July 8, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Mr. Yarrington, of Greenwich, assisted by Rev. Dr. Hollingsworth, J. MILNOR DOMINICK, of New York, to AUGUSTA B., daughter of C. B. Merritt.

SMITH—BELDON.—In this city, on Friday, July 9, by the Rev. Mr. Murphy, at the residence of Charles Washburn, Esq., of New York, E. A. SMITH, Esq., of Binghamton, to LAVINIA S. BELDON, daughter of the late Rev. Henry Beldon, of Portchester.

Died.

ANDERSON.—On Thursday, July 8, GEORGE BRUCE ANDERSON, eldest son of the late Dr. Robert S. N. Anderson.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. John's church, Varick street, at one o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

BANNING.—In New Orleans, on Wednesday, June 16, FLOREDA MORRILL, wife of Lieutenant E. Prior Banning, United States Marine Corps, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Morrill, of Pensacola, Fla.

BARNEY.—At Omaha, Neb., on Tuesday, July 6, JOHN M. BARNEY, of the firm of Barney Brothers.

CRAM.—On Tuesday evening, July 6, at his residence, 101 East Seventeenth street, JACOB CRAM, in the 87th year of his age.

The friends of the family and of his sons and his sons-in-law, Dr. J. K. Mason and General J. Watson Webb, are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Monday morning, at ten o'clock.

CASSERLEY.—On Friday, July 9, ELLEN CASSERLEY, a native of the parish of Clune, county Leitrim, Ireland, in the 41st year of her age.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Cavanagh, 209 Mott street, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

DENHAM.—On Friday, July 9, BERTHA, wife of Albert G. Denham, in the 26th year of her age.

DALY.—On Thursday morning, July 8, MICHAEL DALY, in the 52d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 15 Ludlow street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

GEARY.—In the 34th year of his age, THOMAS GEARY, a native of Ireland.

The friends of the family and those of his acquaintance are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner of Seventeenth street and avenue C, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

HUGHES.—On Thursday, July 8, PETER HUGHES, a native of county Monaghan, Ireland, aged 32 years.

The friends of the family and those of his brothers James and Patrick, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 240 Stanton street, this (Saturday) morning, at ten o'clock. The body will be taken to St. Mary's church, where a solemn high mass will be said for the repose of his soul, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

HARNED.—On Friday, June 4, near Folsom City, California, REUBEN F. HARNED, formerly of Rahway, N. J., aged 61 years.

IRELAND.—MARGARET C., wife of Alvah A. Ireland, aged 35 years.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock, from No. 8 Whiting street, Lafayette, N. J. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

LEONARD.—On Thursday, July 8, JAMES W., youngest son of James and Mary Leonard, aged 2 years, 2 months and 5 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 1,114 Second avenue, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

LANE.—At Exeter, N. H., on Wednesday, July 7, JOEL C. LANE, Esq., late of the city of New York, aged 54 years.

MORRIS.—In Perth Amboy, N. J., on Thursday, July 8, CATHARINE W., widow of John Morris, in the 60th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Peter's church, Perth Amboy, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MULVANEY.—On Thursday, July 8, ANN MULVANEY, daughter of Christopher and Mary Mulraney, aged 22 years, a native of county Meath, Lesmullan, Ireland.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 40 West Thirteenth street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

MCCARTHY.—Suddenly, on Friday, July 9, CALLAGHAN MCCARTHY, aged 28 years, native of Newcastle West, county Limerick, Ireland.

His friends and relatives are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 47 Mulberry street, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

Limerick papers please copy.

PALMER.—At Mount Vernon, of consumption, on Thursday, July 8, KATE A., daughter of Melancton and Adeline Palmer.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Thomas H. Lowerre, Jr., No. 217 East Twelfth street, New York, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

READ.—At Norwich, Conn., on Friday, July 9, CHARLES HENRY READ, aged 17 years, son of George H. Read, of Brooklyn.

Funeral services on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock, at the residence of his father, No. 8 Garden street, Brooklyn.

STEVENSON.—On Friday morning, July 9, after a long and tedious illness, ROBERT G. STEVENSON, in the 38th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 165 Hudson street, corner of Laight, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

TEALING.—In Bergen City, N. J., on Thursday, July 8, CATHARINE M., beloved wife of Patrick H. Tealing, in the 35th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, corner of the Newark Plank road and Pine street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. No carriages.

Albany and Boston papers please copy.

THRASHER.—Suddenly, of inflammation of the bowels, on Friday, July 9, REBECCA MARY, the beloved wife of John S. Thrasher, in the 49th year of her age.

The remains will be at once taken to Galveston, Texas.

TOWNSEND.—On Friday, July 9, EDWARD G., infant son of William and Emily Townsend, aged 1 month and 22 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, Henry A. Nan Antden, No. 312 Sixth avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

WARREN.—In this city, on Wednesday, July 7, HENRY WARREN, in the 74th year of his age.

The remains will be taken to Boston.

EUROPE.

The North German Lloyd steamship Weser, Captain Wencke, from Bremen and Southampton, arrived at this port last night. She brings details of our cable telegrams up to the 29th ult.

M. Salustiano de Olozaga, the Spanish Ambassador, has arrived in Paris.

The convention with Russia and Austria, for the improvement of the Pruth, has received the sanction of Prince Charles of Roumania.

The Academy of Art at Dusseldorf is just now celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation. The festivities commenced on the 24th and were to extend over three days.

The Bishop of Kielce has been arrested at Mejeckzach and conveyed to Perm for not having recognized the authority of the Catholic College of St. Petersburg.

A shock of an earthquake was felt at Bologna on Saturday afternoon, the 26th ult., which set the bells ringing and stopped the clocks, but fortunately did no other damage. The Duchess d'Aosta is slightly better. The King paid her a visit at Spezzia on Saturday.

The Lyons journals state that a fresh strike has taken place in that city—namely, that of the female silk winders, who demand an increase of wages from 1f. 40c. to two francs per day. They are about 3,000 in number.

Information from Bucharest, dated June 26, says that a priest in Bacan, an accomplice of Popowitz, had been arrested. Letters are said to have been found upon him showing the existence of a plot to take the life of M. Cogalniceano, and restore M. Bractiano to power.

The Italian government is about to establish a legation in China. Count Fi is said to be designated to represent King Victor Emanuel at Pekin.

The steamship Calcutta sailed from Plymouth on Sunday, the 27th ult., for Aden, with the telegraph cable for the Persian Gulf. The Swedish corvette Chapman sailed for Gothenburg.

The London *Spectator* says that the Queen should make Archbishop Manning a peer. He can have no children, he would be welcomed by the lords, and he would supply a great want, that of somebody within the legislature entitled to speak on behalf of the Catholic Church.

The recent speech of the Emperor Napoleon at the Camp of Chalons was printed on small cards and distributed to all the soldiers present.

It is stated by the Austrian *Correspondence* that the Viceroy of Egypt, in consequence of the violent articles against him which have appeared in a Turkish newspaper, has addressed a letter to the Sultan in which he describes as malicious insinuations the reports of his desire to separate from the Porte, and expresses the hope that he may soon be able to give proofs in person of his fidelity.

M. de Beaulieu, the Belgian Minister at the Court of St. James, has left Brussels, where he has been to acquaint his government with the desire entertained by the British Cabinet that the Belgian government should accept the demands of France in the negotiations now being carried on in Paris. It is asserted that M. de Beaulieu takes back to London the assurance of the Belgian government that it will act in the desired manner.

The London *Weekly Register* says:—

The amount of enterprise shown by our American cousins in all they undertake often surprises Englishmen, but we do not remember to have heard of so great a contrast as the amount of expenditure in telegrams across the Atlantic by the English and New York journalists respectively. During the first fortnight in June the money paid by all the London newspapers, taken together, for messages from their American correspondents was a few shillings under sixteen pounds, whereas the London agent of one New York paper sent messages in the same time to his employers amounting to somewhat over £500, and in this sum there is not reckoned what was spent by the agent in London of the New York United Press Association.

ENGLAND.

Terrible Tragedy in London—A Whole Family Poisoned.

[From the London Herald, June 27.]

A terrible domestic tragedy has just transpired within the limits of the city of London. By the first post yesterday morning a letter reached the hands of the police at the Smithfield Station, informing them that their services would be required at ten o'clock that morning at a certain house in Hosier lane. Two police officers at once went to the spot, and, having forced an entrance into the dwelling, found the whole of the inmates dead, consisting of a man, his wife and six children. All were in bed, the man by himself in a back room and the woman and the children in the front room on the same floor. A medical man was called in and it soon became evident that death in every instance had resulted from the use of prussic acid. In each case death must have been almost instantaneous, and there is reason to suppose that the mother and children perished some hours before the man. There is no doubt that the man himself wrote the letter to the police, and that he was the prime agent in the dreadful tragedy, though it is suggested that the wife may have participated in the crime, either actively or by consent. The name of the family is Duggin, and the man had been for some time in the employ of a manufacturing firm in the same street. Duggin is said to have been about thirty, and his family ranged from babyhood up to twelve or thirteen years of age. It is asserted that he was seen walking out with his children late on Sunday evening and that a light was noticed in one of the windows of the house at four o'clock yesterday morning. The letter written to the police spoke of another one, sent to Duggin's brother in Bristol, which it was said would give full particulars of the affair. It is thus possible that so much of mystery as surrounds the dreadful transaction may be dissipated.

The War on the Indians.

[From the London Times, June 28.]

The savages who thus provoke, and who may for a time defy, one of the most powerful nations of the earth on its own territories are certainly not above 300,000 in number. Of these, too, also as in New Zealand, not above one-half are usually hostile. We take these figures from the last report of the Indian Department; but it is not to be supposed that anything like 150,000 Indians are in arms against the Union. It would much surprise us to learn that a tenth part of that number was actually in the field. We never hear of any bands exceeding a few hundreds, but their craft, their agility, their endurance and their knowledge of the country enable them to multiply their attacks, and to keep a comparatively large force on the alert in pursuing or overtaking them. Sooner or later the work will probably be accomplished, but when, or at what cost, it is impossible to say.

It would be unjust to quit the subject without again remarking on the patience and forbearance which the United States government has shown towards these aboriginal tribes. Whether this policy was not sometimes carried to excess may be doubted; but it is quite certain that the department charged with the care of Indian affairs was always supplied liberally with money and allowed to indulge its characteristic partiality without check or hindrance. It is now asserted that many remittances destined for Indian hands were intercepted on the way, nor do we wish to maintain that Indian wars have been always unprovoked or gratuitous; but it may be concluded without fear of error that the policy to which the government has now been driven was unavoidable in the end. No terms of peace were practicable with these unmitigated and, for the most part, irreclaimable savages. Either they must disappear or the great American nation must be checked in its growth. There was no other alternative, nor can we anticipate that the system now in view will have any other result than to break the fall or mitigate the sufferings of a race doomed to extinction. The Indians will never live, or at least will never thrive, on the "reservations" assigned to them. Such a confinement will clash with their instinctive propensities, and though the American government will do all that can be done the result—a result not to be evaded—will be failure on the part of the State, and gradual decay on the part of its pensioners.

FRANCE.

M. Schneider's Resignation and the Emperor's Refusal.

Among the many hundreds of thousands who viewed as extremely significant the bestowal of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor was no less a person than M. Schneider, President of the Corps Legislatif. He addressed to his Majesty the following letter:—

PARIS, June 21.

SIRE—In order to serve your Majesty I have never taken into account my personal convenience nor my personal interests. But the Emperor will understand, I hope, that I attach more value to the sentiments of dignity, and that I consider it a duty not to allow the moral authority which is so necessary to the President of the Legislative Body to suffer in my hands.

The nomination at this moment of the Baron Jerome David as Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor seems to me to have this result; it has, moreover, in the present circumstances, a significance which obliges me to pray the Emperor to accept my resignation of the high functions which he has deigned to confer upon me.

I am, with the most profound respect, the very humble and very obedient servant and faithful subject of your Majesty,
SCHNEIDER.

To this the Emperor has given the following reply:—

CAMP OF CHALONS, June 24, 1869.

MY DEAR M. SCHNEIDER—I cannot accept the resignation you offer me in your letter of the 21st, which I received only yesterday.

At the moment when I gave you a fresh proof of my confidence and my estimation of the eminent services which you have rendered to the country and my government it never entered my mind to do anything affecting your dignity, or weakening the moral authority which is so necessary to you as President of the Legislative Body. The promotion to the rank of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor of Baron Jerome David has not, in point of fact, the character which you attribute to it. It is the just recompense of a career honorably filled, and the realization of a promise given last year, and of which, I believe, you were aware. Neither can I admit that this nomination has, in public opinion, the significance which you appear to attach to it.

The policy of my government is manifested with sufficient clearness to prevent any mistake about it. After, as before, the elections it will continue the work which it has undertaken—viz., the reconciling strong authority with institutions sincerely liberal.

I count upon your devotedness to aid me in the accomplishment of that task.

Believe, my dear M. Schneider, in my sincere friendship.
NAPOLEON.

M. Schneider has withdrawn his resignation.

Opening of the Corps Legislatif—Minister Rouher's Speech.

The newly elected legislative body assembled for the first time in Paris on the 26th ult. Mr. Rouher, Minister of State, read the following statement:—

The present extraordinary session was necessary in order to hasten the verification of the elections, and thus put an end to all uncertainty respecting the validity of the electoral proceedings. According to the government's intentions the present session has no other object. The recomposition of the legislative body by the process of universal suffrage is a natural opportunity for the nation to manifest its thoughts, its wants and its aspirations. But the examination of the political results of this manifestation on the part of the people should not be precipitate. At the ordinary session the government will submit to the high consideration of the public bodies the resolutions and projects which seem to it the most calculated to realize the wishes of the country.

The Emperor's Speech at Chalons—Peace or War—Views of the French Press.

The Paris *Debats* says:—

The Emperor may have spoken at Chalons as commander-in-chief of the French army. But when he goes back to the Tuileries he becomes once more the chief of the State whose citizens have elected their deputies a few days since and who, without exception, included on their banners the motto, "Peace and retrenchment."

The Paris *Temps* takes this view:—

For the first time the Executive finds itself face to face with the great problem of conciliating the imperial and Napoleonic *regime* to the institutions of free countries. War would be a kind of derivative and military successes would give the Executive the necessary prestige to accomplish a liberal evolution.

The *Avenir National*:—

We will not for one moment attribute to these unfortunate words a meaning which the speaker probably did not mean them to have. On the morrow of a great demonstration of universal suffrage, on the eve of the meeting of the representatives of the people, for the discharge of a trust perfectly intelligible, though not very clearly specified, the country might misunderstand the antithesis established between the "noble passions" of the soldiery and the vulgar passions of the vulgar. If yesterday's speech had a political meaning, it would be nothing short of a threat or a challenge.

The *Gazette de France*:—

It is difficult to view this reminiscence of Solferino as a friendly demonstration for Austria. It might be inferred that Potsdam and the Tuileries may have hit on a combination for a temporary alliance.

The *Opinion Nationale*:—

The public is wrong in viewing this speech as warlike. The public did not bear in mind the fact that questions of peace and war must henceforth be decided, not at Chalons, but in the Corps Legislatif, which meets on Monday, and that the 0,500,000 votes recorded against official candidates have rendered impossible *coups de theatre* and unforeseen resolutions.

The *Liberte*:—

This speech does not appear to us to have the warlike significance ascribed to it by the public.

The *Moniteur*:—

We hear people about us asking, "Does it mean peace or war?" Well, it means neither peace nor war. A soldier speaking to soldiers, nothing more. If it means anything else we had rather not inquire.

The *Pays*:—

So long as Prussia shall continue, in defiance of her solemn engagements, to prosecute the absorption of Germany we shall be justified in cherishing the memory of former wars until another war wipes out their memory.

The *Patrie*:—

Independent of the intrinsic character of the speech we must bear in mind several reasons which induce us not to interpret it in a warlike sense. Those reasons may be reduced thus:—First, that public opinion is very far at present from inclining to war; second, that on the eve of the meeting of the Chamber it is impossible to believe that the government nourishes projects and plans relative to which it would not previously be consulted; finally, with the *regime* of discussion which the government has accepted without the *arriere-pensee* the words emanating from the throne, whatever their importance in our eyes, could not fail to be one of the elements of that discussion.

EFFICIENCY OF THE NAVY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The fair play always shown to any measure, national or otherwise, which came under the purview of the NEW YORK HERALD has affixed it in my mind as the true channel of every item of news. Hence this induces me, as a naval officer, to notice the article in the HERALD'S columns of the 26th of June, headed "The Cabinet—Mr. Borie's Retirement." In most other papers I should not have considered it of any great importance, but believing you are in intent encouraging all earnest, faithful public officers, I claim a fair statement of the facts relative to the reorganization of the navy, which it is now undergoing by the advice of the ablest sailor belonging to it. The Navy Department's labor should be known and appreciated, and the honorable Secretary, with Admiral Porter, should be encouraged in his endeavors to advance the standard of the naval ships, engines, officers, men, and increase the efficiency of the navy. I think attacks like this should not be made upon the Secretary of the Navy, for such remarks as the article contains will certainly have the effect of retarding the work upon which the Secretary and Admiral Porter are now engaged, and it gives malicious persons opportunity to make covert attacks. The allusions to the able Admiral, the adviser of the honorable Secretary of the Navy, are certainly uncalled for and undeserved. There never has existed any Porter-Borie muddle. If the present organization is a muddle, a most happy one it is for the country and the certain efficiency of the navy, and, by a proper continuous development, it will give us a navy of which we may be proud at home and abroad.

The former and present Secretary were and are well advised by Admiral Porter, whose first and foremost desire I know is to have an efficient navy, both in *personnel* and *materiel*. How little the muddle may be seen, and how certain and surely the navy advances to a perfect condition in those elements of absolute necessity and value may be seen by going to any one of our navy yards and witnessing the reforms there, the activity in all departments and the responsibility that is properly affixed upon all subordinates, from Rear Admiral to the lowest grades. It can be seen in the improved discipline of the navy, in the equipping and fitting of ships which will be provided with full sail powers upon proper economical peace principles, every one of which can keep the sea for months without exhausting a ton of coal, and prove themselves more than double the Alabama's power in case we go to war with England. The improvement of our navy can be seen in the now preparing reinforcement of our squadrons abroad with vessels properly equipped, and as soon as they can be got ready efficient ships will be stationed all over the world in place of the rotten hulks now representing the nation to our disgrace, sent forth by the late administration at a cost unparalleled in naval expenditure. Our monitor fleet, that was left by the late administration to rot and go to pieces, is once more, under Admiral Porter's advice, coming to life, and one is by this time in Key West, ready to act should Spanish authorities dare to molest our merchant vessels as they have done. The largest and most formidable one, the Dictator, will probably follow as soon as she can get her crew aboard. Thus our squadron in the West Indies will be reinforced by two vessels representing a power which, directed against the combined forces of England, France and Spain could destroy them all. Six more of the most formidable iron-clads are nearly ready and will be held in reserve. I do not hesitate to predict that in less than three months the entire monitor fleet will be ready to place in commission upon a week's notice, and they will always be kept ready.

And now, what of our large vessels which were huddled together at different stations fast going to decay. Nearly all are in the hands of workmen, and soon they will approach completion. Since March 4 I think more than fifteen vessels have been refitted. They will, I predict, prove splendid vessels, and shortly start upon service. It is not generally known, but I have cause to surmise the Navy Department is fitting up torpedo vessels of great power, which can defend our harbor or sink the enemy's fleet that dares to enter.

A NAVAL OFFICER.

CHINAMEN IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

[From the Charleston News, July 7.]

We learn with much pleasure that the Hon. John Townsend, of Edisto, is making arrangements to hire a number of Chinamen to work on his plantations. Mr. Townsend is convinced, as we are, that in the low country the Chinaman will be the right man in the right place.

[From the Bennettsville (S. C.) Journal.]

We were pleased to notice, a few days ago, a number of Englishmen and others, gentlemen of capital, on our streets, in search of land, with a view to purchase and settle in the district. We understand that these gentlemen have in contemplation the purchase of several tracts of land, and will introduce the Chinese laborers to cultivate the soil. We hope they will succeed in the object.

BROADWAY NOTES.

Vacant Premises and the Reasons Therefor—The Stampede Northward—Fifth Avenue as a Leader in the Mode—Development of Adjacent Streets—The Shopping Promenade Limit.

Is Broadway about to be vacated by business firms? An absurd question surely, so far as appearances are concerned—for that thoroughfare is busy enough for the season—but one nevertheless which frequent vacant premises cause to be asked. There has, in short, been no time for ten years when so many vacant first floors stared blankly at passers and begged piteously to be taken as appear now in the course of a jaunt along that thoroughfare. Numerous new buildings have been erected during the year past, to be sure; numerous old buildings have been repaired and renaissance-ified; and, generally, the building and repairing mania has been at its height. Still of the buildings put up few have been occupied, while of those which have been old stands for years many have been vacated, and at present it must be owned that the cabalistic "to let" is unpleasantly frequent. The vacant sheet glass window, like a huge, mal-shaped, unlidded eye, is even more frequent still—for many of the vacant are left to stare on in their own way; it being taken for granted that their vacancy must be apparent enough, without the usual imprint on white pasteboard announcing the fact.

A survey of present vacancies develops some curious facts for the statistician. From the beginning of Broadway to Fulton street, there are not many vacant first floors; seven covering the maximum, including a couple in buildings just completed. From Fulton street to Canal street, including new buildings, six vacancies are presented—there belonging, however, to buildings either recently erected or recently repaired. At Canal street the carnival of vacant first floors begins, and continues to Ninth street, substantially ending with the building on the Ninth street corner, which was formerly Goupil's gallery. From Canal street to Ninth street, quite irrespective of lofts, of which eleven were counted, a count of vacant ground floors intended for stores exhibited the enormous aggregate of forty-three vacancies. Of these seven belonged to buildings either recently erected or recently repaired—five to the former and two to the latter category.

From Ninth street to Union square only two vacancies appeared; from Eighteenth street to Thirtieth street, only five; from Thirtieth street to Fifty-ninth street, a distance of twenty-nine squares, only seven.

The table of vacant first floors suitable for stores on Broadway, therefore, upon accurate count, foots up as subjoined:—

Battery to Fulton street	7
Fulton to Canal street	6
Canal to Ninth street	43
Ninth street to Union square	2
Union square to Thirtieth street	5
Thirtieth street to Fifty-ninth street	7
Total	70

Of this aggregate, thirteen belong to buildings either lately erected or lately repaired, leaving a remainder of fifty-three unaccounted for, of which remainder the larger number lies between Canal and Bleecker streets. There are, on actual count, thirty-three vacant first floors on Broadway, between these two cross-town thoroughfares; and what occurs to the observer as a feature of the whole matter is the frequent occurrence of the sign in vacant windows:—"Removed to —— on May 1;" the blank being universally filled with some up town locality and number. There has been—and the fact is patent—a general hegira of the retail trade uptown-ward this spring; and that hegira has been so rapid even as to leave many vacant premises behind it. Union square has received considerable business population from this hegira; some part of it has fallen to Fifth avenue, below its junction with Broadway, and some part of it again has passed over Union square and settled along Broadway, about Eighteenth street. The giving up of that portion of Fifth avenue lying between Waverley place and Broadway to business has caused something of a stampede in that direction. The Fifth avenue style is now the style *par excellence*; no stylish gentleman thinks of wearing the Broadway cut; no stylish lady thinks of affording any patronage to other than Fifth avenue *modistes*. In a word, the gravitation of the *mode* is just now in the direction of Fifth avenue; and Fifth avenue is likely to command higher rents than any other business location for the next four or five years—until at least the novelty of the thing wears off. It will be the Fifth avenue cut in pantaloons, the Fifth avenue mode in dressmaking and bonnets, the Fifth avenue setting in jewelry and gems, the Fifth avenue fit of boot or shoe or gaiter, the Fifth avenue everything and anything, that people so fortunate as to have secured a lease of Fifth avenue premises take it into their heads to gull the fashionable public with. To be brief, the *de rigueur* of the style in all things, from cut of pantaloons to note paper, is to emanate from Fifth avenue; and Fifth avenue is to govern the style from a new standpoint, not from that of a buyer in the market as heretofore, but as a seller and dispenser of the blessings of the latest novelty in every ramification of business.

This Fifth avenue mania has affected the demand for Broadway locations unfavorably—especially the demand for locations south of Bleecker street—which is now almost the limit of the shopping promenade. This tendency has been noted in papers on the subject heretofore, as about to work exactly the same metamorphosis which it has worked; and landlords have been warned to abate rents on Broadway. Not having done it this spring, as they should have done, and judging of the future by the past—a good rule according to Patrick Henry; but not always reliable—they find themselves with vacant premises, and premises likely to remain vacant for the rest of the season or at least until the fall trade opens. In 1862, '63, '64, '65 and '66, the Broadway landlords had their will of the commercial class, and ran up Broadway rents to a figure so extortionate that business had a hard task to carry its expenses. The tables have been turned by the inevitable logic of the progress of the metropolis northward, and even last May landlords in this section of Broadway had begun to talk about abating a little. Time works grand revenges, however, and time did so on this occasion. The limitation of the shopping promenade mostly to that section of Broadway above Ninth street, almost completely to the section above Bleecker, had the effect to make retailers look for eligible locations within its limits. They must remove within the limits of the shopping promenade; it would not come to them any longer. They could afford to pay heavy rents on the upper section of Broadway or along the section of Fifth avenue alluded to as about to govern the *mode*; they could not afford to pay even abated rents in the section upon which they were located. The consequence was a general stampede to the north. Retailers who had occupied one situation for years took leave of their old haunts; houses famous in the trade for a couple of decades departed for other premises; and the section between Canal street and Bleecker began the business year stripped of most of its former prestige as a thoroughfare of the *mode*.

It will take at least a year to recuperate—for wholesale trade must inevitably take the place of retail for the length designated. Its period of brilliancy as a shopping promenade has departed forever; and the few left may well repeat Moore's hackneyed—

I seem like one who treads alone
Some banquet hall deserted;
Whose lights are fled, whose garlands dead,
And all but me departed.

With some fall of rents landlords may hope that the wholesale trade will seek new room for the coming year; but without abated rents the millions of non-paying property on Broadway this year will be likely to remain non-paying until business must have more room, which even then, as has been the case for three or four years, may be made in adjacent streets nearly as convenient for wholesale purposes. Under the system of high rents on Broadway one advantage has been gained. Adjacent streets, like Greene, Mercer, Howard, Grand and others have been to an extent developed into prosperous business thoroughfares; and the wholesale trade has emigrated thereto in regiments, the book trade preceding and the dry goods business following in heavy platoons. More may be expected, unless landlords on Broadway abate their demands, which they are likely, however, to submit to with a view to recuperation next season.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUDDEN DEATH.—About half-past six o'clock yesterday evening Calahan McCarthy fell on the floor of his store, 55 Mulberry street, and died suddenly from some cause as yet unknown.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—Patrick Kearney, of 448 West Fortieth street, was severely injured on the legs and arms by the falling of a flag stone yesterday afternoon. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

BUILDING ACCIDENT.—Charles White, a gas fitter, was severely injured on the head by falling bricks while at work yesterday evening on the Irving Bank, corner of Warren and Greenwich streets. He was taken to his home.

ROBBERY OF JEWELRY.—A telegram was sent to the police headquarters yesterday evening stating that a small block box, containing a lot of gold and silver watches, was stolen from No. 31 New Chambers street about five o'clock, but giving no particulars.

DROWNED MAN FOUND.—The body of an unknown man was found floating in the East river at the foot of Thirty-sixth street last night. His age was about fifty; he was five feet seven inches high; dark hair, sandy whiskers; dressed in shirt and vest, black pantaloons, gray undershirt and stockings. The body was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

FIGHT IN A WATER STREET SALOON.—A row occurred between the inmates of the house of ill-fame No. 303 Water street yesterday, about half-past five o'clock, during which an abandoned woman named Annie McDonald was struck on the head with a bottle in the hands of her companion, Annie Wagstaff, and severely injured. She was attended by a physician. Wagstaff was arrested and locked up.

THE CAMPAIGN IN TENNESSEE.

Close of the Canvass in East Tennessee—The Prospects Good for Senter—Both Candidates Going Into the Disfranchised Districts—Andy Johnson to Take the Stump—His Influence in the State—Brownlow to Advocate His Election to the United States Senate.

KNOXVILLE, July 5, 1869.

The canvass of East Tennessee closed on Saturday at Chattanooga. The results of the past four weeks' campaigning cannot now be truly stated. From the general tenor of the news from all parts of the eastern division of the State I gather that the eloquent advocacy of the liberal principles on which Senter based his claims for support has worked wonders among the ardent "loyalists" of East Tennessee. It is estimated that under a fair registration, of which there is now no doubt, 65,000 votes will be cast in East Tennessee on the day of the election. The heaviest radical vote in the eastern division was polled in August, 1867, when Brownlow received 27,761 votes. The conservatives, owing to a number of reasons, have heretofore failed to poll over half their numerical strength. But they are aroused and exultant now. The registers in all the counties are friendly, and, aided by the liberal republicans, they will give Senter fully 40,000 votes, being a majority of 15,000 in East Tennessee alone. The decision of the chancellor of the Memphis district on the Boughner injunction case, granting a perpetual injunction by which the new register appointed by Governor Senter is declared to be an illegal appointment, on the ground that the Governor has no right to remove a register, will at once be brought for final settlement before the Supreme Court of the State, now in session. As the matter stands the decision has merely a local application to Shelby county. The reversal of the decision by the Supreme Court is confidently expected by the best legal minds in the State.

The removal of the unfriendly and incompetent registers in East Tennessee has nearly been completed. Seventeen of these gentlemen were displaced by Governor Senter on Friday last and their places filled by liberal republicans and conservative Union men. Blank certificates of registration have in every instance been forwarded to the new appointees, and it is understood that their duties will be fulfilled with the least possible loss of time. The Stokes radicals are talking about opposing the action of the new registers with force, but a wholesome fear of Senter's expressed intention to use the legal and martial appliances of the State against any man or men who "pick up a row" about the new appointments will deter these indignant leaguers from carrying out their desires. Senter has the power and the nerve and will undoubtedly use the militia to overawe the rebellious "loyalists." It will be a just retribution if the famous "Brownlow's melish" use their bayonets on the loyal leaguers, by whose machinations the State has been burdened with such an expensive military.

At Chattanooga Senter "struck" his friends. The entire white population of that city, with perhaps a dozen exceptions, just enough to hold the offices, are conservatives. From that point until the end of the canvass Senter will be in the midst of friends. In an adult male population of 100,000 white men fully 95,000 are conservatives. The white men of Middle and West Tennessee have never yet bowed the knee to the Baal of radicalism, and, from present prospects it is not likely that Stokes will have a pleasant time among the "unreconstructed." It is not probable that he will be injured in body, nor will the beak of the "bald eagle" be closed, but a repetition of the Chattanooga "serenade" will be frequent. After the discussion at that place, on Saturday, Stokes' dozen of office-holding friends attempted to get up a demonstration in his favor. The result, as stated by the special telegraphic correspondent of the Knoxville *Press and Herald*, was as follows:—

The "bald eagle's" friends are desperate. They tried to get up a demonstration to salve his excoriated hide. They got seven candles to illuminate the National Hotel, four Roman candles and a pack of firecrackers. The demonstration was a melancholy failure. The crowd numbered about fifty, of whom at least forty were hallooing for Senter. Stokes was not able to speak. His glory has departed in Chattanooga. His friends are scarce. The only two known supporters of the "bald eagle" being Ben Nicklin and Captain McCormack, who say they don't like the man nor his principles, but it always was their way to befriend a friendless man. Poor Stokes!

Andrew Johnson will deliver a speech at Greenville, his home, to-day. It is understood that "Andy" will make a number of speeches in the State between now and election day. His voice is potential in Tennessee. East Tennesseeans have a vivid recollection of his famous stump campaign of 1861 in behalf of the Union, while Middle and West Tennessee regard him as having been their only bulwark during the dark days of "reconstruction." His "policy," so long derided, is about to win in Tennessee. He has not changed, yet Brownlow and his "loyal" cohorts are to-day found advocating his "policy." Brownlow and his organ, the *Whig*, may talk derisively of Johnson and insist that he has no influence, and that they feel a repugnance to being associated, even by implication, with the "renegade and traitor;" but in the new condition of affairs which will follow Senter's election "Andy" Johnson will be a power in the councils of the State, while Brownlow will be distrusted and neglected. The conservatives of Tennessee consider that they have a debt of gratitude to pay to Andrew Johnson, and the first Legislature which assembles in Nashville after the election will certainly elect him to the Senate of the United States. The walls of the Senate chamber will yet re-echo to his clarion voice, and the men who cowardly hounded him during the last three years of his administration will yet have cause to regret that they provoked his wrath. Johnson is a good hater and always bides his time. In personal popularity among Tennesseeans he is head and shoulders above any living man. His talisman, "the constitution," will prove the rallying cry of a host of ardent admirers, who will urge his claim for the succession in 1872 to the position now filled by Grant. Brownlow is a good hater, too, and Ulysses has roused his indignation in the matter of appointments to office in Tennessee, and you need not be surprised to learn that Brownlow will actively forward Johnson's claims to the Senate as a rebuke to Grant. Whether "Old Proc's" influence in the new *regime* will amount to much is a question easy of solution.

FIRE IN DIVISION STREET.

About half-past seven o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the building No. 115 Division street, owned by Abraham Hynes, caused by the explosion of a liquid gas lamp, causing destruction of property to the amount of $2,600. When the flames first appeared fears were entertained for the safety of the neighboring houses, but the prompt action of the firemen prevented that disaster and extinguished the fire without further loss. The first floor was occupied by Jacob Pinkus, a cigar dealer, whose stock suffered to the extent of $700. He was insured in the Hanover Company for $1,000. The lamp exploded in the store. Part of the same floor was occupied by Charles Witz, confectioner, who also rented the whole of the second floor. He was insured in the Security Company for $1,800, and in the Star Company for $1,200; damage, $1,000. The building was insured in the sum of $800. The other parties who occupied rooms in the house sustained no loss.

SLIGHT FIRES LAST NIGHT.

A fire occurred at No. 80 Ridge street, occupied by Helen Schlosenger, last night. Damage trifling.

A fire broke out in the boot and shoe store of J. Scifeler, 131 Eighth street, at half-past eleven. The amount of damage could not be ascertained.

A fire took place in the house of J. Charles, tailor, 129 Eighth street, at the same hour. Damage $200.

The house 133 in the same street, occupied as a club room by Stewart Morrison, was also damaged by fire to the amount of $200, which was fully covered by insurance.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 37	Moon sets......eve	8 30
Sun sets	7 32	High water....eve	9 23

Weather Along the Coast.

JULY 9—9 A. M.

Port.	Wind.	Weather.	Thermometer.
Plaister Cove		Cloudy	59 above
Halifax	S.	Cloudy	68 above
Portland	S.	Cloudy	70 above
Boston	SW.	Clear	80 above
New York	S.	Cloudy	72 above
Philadelphia	S.	Cloudy	75 above
Wilmington, Del	W	Cloudy	78 above
Washington	SW.	Cloudy	80 above
Fortress Monroe	SW.	Cloudy	78 above
Richmond	W	Clear	82 above
Charleston	SE.	Cloudy	80 above
Savannah	—	Clear	80 above
Key West	—	Clear	84 above
New Orleans	W	Clear	79 above
Havana	—	Clear	83 above

PORT OF NEW YORK, JULY 9, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 3, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

☞ The office of the HERALD steam yachts JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Steamship Pereire (Fr), Duchesne, Havre—G Mackenzie.
Steamship Hatteras, Roberts, Norfolk, &c—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Bark Union (Br), Bauke, Glasgow—James Edmiston & Co.
Bark Kong Carl (Nor), Evensen, Stettin—Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.
Bark Argean, Lindsay, Marseilles—J Henry & Co.
Bark Gauss (NG), Steingrafe, Bremen—H Koop & Co.
Bark Kjobenhavn (Dan), Hong Kong and Shanghae—G F Dickman & Bro.
Bark R A Allen, Farr, Pictou, NS—T C Merrill & Co.
Bark Atlantic (Br), McKenzie, Pictou, NS—Charles B Swain.
Bark Medway (Br), Cohorn, Port Medway—G A Phillips & Collins.
Brig G C Michels (NG), Dullovitz, Leghorn—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Barracouta (Br), Kinne, Falmouth, Ja—A H Solomon & Co.
Brig Niagara (Br), Holmes, St Jago, Cuba—J Edmiston & Co.
Brig Lima, Hill, Clenfuegos—Tucker & Lightbourne.
Brig Executive, Gorham, Bangor—N O Pillsbury.
Schr C M Newins, Ruland, Ponce, PR—J H Winchester.
Schr Margaret Ann (Br), King, Pictou, NS—R P Currie.
Schr Wellington (Br), Eggles, Wolfville—Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Schr Emma (Br), Godfrey, St Stephens, NB—G Boardman.
Schr R A Ford (Br), Carpenter, Rockland, NB—P I Nevius & Sons.
Schr John Ferris, St John, Wilmington, NC—Thomas & Holmes.
Schr Mahaska, Bray, Boston—W Ray & Co.
Schr Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.
Steamer C Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Weser (N G), Wenke, Bremen, June 26 and Southampton 29, at 5 P M, with mdse and 403 passengers to Oelrich & Co. Had westerly winds and head sea most of the passage; July 1, lat 50 N, lon 16 W, passed brig Navigateur (Fr); 8th, 300 miles east of Sandy Hook, Steamship Russia, hence for Liverpool; same date, at 11 P M, steamship Colorado, do do; 9th, at 5 A M, 170 miles east of Sandy Hook, steamship Deutschland, hence for Bremen; at 7 A M, steamship Samaria, hence for Liverpool; July 3, lat 49, lon 33 W, bark Aristides, bound west.

Steamship Malta (Br), Waino, Liverpool June 23 via Boston July 7, with mdse, to E Cunard.

Steamship Dacian (Br), Laird, Glasgow June 25 and Moville 27th, with mdse and 302 passengers, to Henderson Bros. July 4, lat 47 12, lon 57 12, passed steamship City of Washington, hence for Liverpool; 8th, lat 40 25, lon 69 23, steamship Russia, do for do.

Steamship Brunette, Brooks, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Ship Philadelphia (Br), Fleck, Liverpool, 43 days, with mdse and 41 passengers, to Seaman Bros. Had light variable winds.

Ship Cornelius Grinnell, Delano, London June 1 and Isle of Wight 6th, with mdse and 48 passengers, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had light variable winds and calms; lat 45 35, lon 51 13, saw a small iceberg; lat 46 24, lon 53, passed another iceberg, 200 feet high; lat 45 09, lon 54, saw two icebergs, from 150 to 200 feet in height.

Ship Flying Eagle (of Boston), Hayes, Dublin, 36 days, with mdse, to Vernon H Brown & Co. Had light winds and calms up to the Banks; since strong westerly winds.

Bark Johannes (NG), Klockgeter, Liverpool, 41 days, with mdse and 14 passengers, to Huffer, Toel & Co. Had light winds, calms and fog most of the passage. June 19, lat 43 30 N, lon 45 12 W, saw ship Polina, bound east. The Johannes is anchored at the SW Spit.

Bark Zuleima (Nor), Herlufsen, Newcastle, 40 days, with mdse, to Funch, Edye & Co. Had variable winds and moderate weather.

Bark Sydenham (Br), Miller, Newport, E, 33 days, with railway iron, to Brett, Son & Co. Had light variable winds during the passage.

Bark Capella (NG), Christoffers, Bremen, 49 days, with mdse and 282 passengers, to order. Had light winds and fine weather; June 27, on the Banks of Newfoundland, spoke fishing schr C H Price (of Salem), McDonald, with 1000 quintals fish.

Bark Wm Van Name, Craig, Havre, 35 days, with mdse, to James Henry. Had fine weather throughout the passage; June 25, lat 41 40, lon 52 28, saw ship Union, bound east.

Bark Crusoe, Mix, Cienfuegos, 20 days, with sugar, to order; vessel to master. July 8, 15 miles north of Absecom, in 15 fathoms water, saw a vessel's mast standing about 15 feet above water; was apparently attached to a sunken vessel.

Bark S W Holbrook, Polleys, Trinidad, 14 days, with sugar, to ——; vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Eliza Barss (Br), Smith, Bermuda, 9 days, with produce, to J Norman Harvey.

Brig Fortuna (N G), Sodemann, London, 43 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Clara (NG), Kraeft, Bordeaux May 10, with wine, &c, to James Meyer, Jr, & Co.

Brig Josie (of Machias), Pettigrew, Kingston, Ja, 18 days, with logwood, to A H Solomon.

Brig Roseway (Br), Hammond, Arroyo, PR, 14 days, with sugar, &c, to Galway & Casado; vessel to Phillips & Collins.

Brig Dove (Br), Dinsmore, Cienfuegos, 15 days, with sugar to P J Nevins & Son.

Brig Galveston (Br), Merryman, Matanzas, 11 days, with sugar to order. Had fine weather during the whole passage.

Brig Robert Mowe (of New Haven), Nickerson, Barbados, 15 days, with molasses, to H Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Harvest Queen (Br), Scholtz, Bermuda July 4, with produce, to Middleton & Co.

Brig Catawba, Webber, Port Caledonia, CB, 12 days, with coal, to Geo H Brewer; vessel to J W Elwell & Co. Had strong westerly winds and thick fog during the whole passage.

Brig George H Berry (of Damariscotta), Fossett, Bridgeport, C B, 10 days, with coal to C B Swain.

Brig Shasta, Brown, Lingan, CB, 12 days, with coal, to James Borland & Co. Sailed in company with brig George Berry, for New York.

Schr Garland (of Machias), Libby, Arroyo, PR, 14 days, with sugar, &c, to Sturges & Co; vessel to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Ricardo Barros (of Brookhaven), Newton, Baracoa, 9 days, with fruit, to J & T Pearsall.

Schr Charles W Holt (of Boston), Hart, Savannah, 8 days, with lumber, to Willard, Sons & Co.

Schr Wapella, Bennett, Darien, Ga, 7 days, with timber, to master.

Schr Z Steelman, Adams, Wilmington, NC, 6 days, with naval stores, to R O Edwards.

Schr Julia R Floyd, Squires, Wilmington, NC, 6 days, with naval stores, to L McCready & Co.

Schr Elizabeth White, Deacon, Virginia.
Schr M J Kennedy, Evans, Virginia.
Schr S. J. Vaughn, Jayne, Virginia.
Schr Woodruff, Sims, Georgetown, DC.
Schr O F Hawley, Bayles, Philadelphia for Providence.

The brig Augusta (NG), from Cette, arrived yesterday, is consigned to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Passed Through Hell Gate,

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston for New York, with mdse, to Wm P Clyde.

BOUND EAST.

Brig Hattie Eaton (Br), Brown, New York for Millbridge, Me.
Schr Helen Augusta, Wells, Baltimore for Providence.
Schr R H Wilson, ——, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr J F Youmans, Gildersleeve, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Ann Carlett, Westcott, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Goodwin, Fisher, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Native, Clark, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr Tunis Bodine, Bunce, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr B F Brainard, Anderson, New York for Portland, Ct.
Schr Trojan (Br), Pringle, New York for St Johns, NF.
Schr L Daniels, Smith, New York for Hartford.
Schr Nile, Linekin, New York for Rockland.
Schr Emilie Bell, ——, New York for Falmouth.
Schr John Boynton, Fisher, New York for Calais.
Schr Sarah Gage, Brown, New York for New London.

BELOW.

Bark W E Anderson, Drummond, from Lisbon May 31, with cork, &c, to Jas E Ward & Co. Will go to Perth Amboy to discharge cargo. (Was spoken 7th inst, lat 40 32, lon 72, by pilot boat Hope, No 1).

Wind at sunset S, light.

Shipping Notes.

The tug A E Burnside is on Dean's railway, Red Hook, putting on wheel.

The lighter Amazon is on the above dock, painting and calking.

The schooner Florence N Turner is also on the above dock, painting bottom, and other repairs.

Pilots coming in Sandy Hook last night (8th) report that the lower Swash light was out from ten until half-past eleven o'clock.

Marine Disasters.

BARK HARRIET LIEVESLEY.—The pilot boat Francis Perkins, No 13, reports June 29, lat 40 59, lon 70, fell in with the wreck of bark Harriet Lievesley, and took from her a dog; also picked up in the vicinity a number of charts, nautical books, &c. The above can be had by applying to Mr Robert Vineer, at the Sandy Hook pilot office, No 40 Burling slip.

SCHR SARAH D IVANS, sunk by running on a sunken wreck off Belleville, NJ, having started her trunk and leaking badly, was pumped up and taken to the railways at Newark by the wrecking steamer John Fuller.

SCHR JOHN, from Wilmington, NC, for New York, got ashore on the Rip, at the Main Bar, Cape Fear river, on the 6th inst, but was expected to come off next day.

SCHR RAVEN, Parker, from Machias for Newport, before reported ashore on Hedge Fence Shoal, came off leaking 300 strokes per hour, and lost 15,000 feet of lumber.

LIVERPOOL, July 9—Bark Reunion, Dunbar, from Cronstadt June 13 for Boston, has put into Lerwick in a leaky condition.

KEY WEST, July 9—The ship Mozart, from Pensacola for Genoa, ran on shore a third time, and paid the wreckers £415 to relieve her. She was got off and proceeded on her voyage on the 6th inst.

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to Captain Scholtz, of the fast brig Harvest Queen, from Bermuda, for his attentions.

BARK LUCY A NICKELS, Duncan, from Havana for New York, before reported at Key West with captain and 6 men down with yellow fever, resumed her voyage on the 30th ult, all the sick having recovered and returned to the vessel except three, who were convalescent, but too weak to go on board.

BRIG MERCEDES (Br), Kohl, from Cienfuegos for New York, put into Key West 28th ult for water, and sailed again night of 29th.

Whalemen.

Bark Tropic Bird, Crapo, of NB, was cruising in sight of Bermuda 3d inst.

Schr Estella, Higgins, of Provincetown, put into Bermuda about 2d inst to land Mr Martin, first officer, who was sick (and sailed 3d inst to cruise).

Spoken.

Ship Melrose, Nichols, from St John, NB, for Liverpool, June 27, lat 42 51, lon 55 26.

Ship Gettysburg, Edge, from New Orleans for Cadiz, July 3, lat 34, lon 74.

Ship Lottie Maria, Graffam, from San Francisco for Honolulu and McKean's Island, June 21, lat 32 41, lon 128.

Bark Nabob, Rich, from Padang for Boston, April 27, lat 27 S, lon 53 E.

Bark Behrend (NG), from Fall River for Doboy, Ga, July 7, lat 40 32, lon 72 (by pilot boat Hope, No 1).

Foreign Ports.

ARROYO, PR, June 24—In port brig Triton, for New London ldg.

BORDEAUX, June—Sailed from Pauillac 24th, Robsien Kaegadorff, Miller, NYork.

BARCELONA, June 23—Arrived, Francesca, Villa, New Orleans.

BARBADOS, June 23—In port bark Gazelle, Black, from NYork, arrived 20th.

BARACOA, June 29—In port schr Israel Snow, for NYork in a few days.

CARDENAS, July 1—In port schr Valeria, Conklin, for Baltimore, to sail 8th.

CIENFUEGOS, June 27—In port bark Norah, Gibbs, for NYork July 3.

DOVER, June—Off South Foreland 26th, bark Charlotte (NG), from Bremen for NYork.

FALMOUTH, June—Off the Lizard 23d, bark Caroline, Gabbs, from Boston for London.

GLASGOW, June 26—Sailed, Iowa (s), Hedderwick, NYork.

ISLE OF WIGHT, June 26—Off, bark Bremen, Bullerdieck, from Bremen for NYork.

LIVERPOOL, June 26—Arrived, Trenton, Dumaresq, New Orleans; Robert Lowe (s), do; July 8, ships Nunquam Dormio, Cousins, St John, NB; 9th, Isaac Webb, Mortimer, New York.

Sailed 25th, Ocean Phantom, Haselton, NYork; Times, Arnold, San Francisco; Mary, Davis, Bangor; 26th, Gilleary, NYork.

Cleared 26th, Ezra, Ellis, Baltimore; Clara Wheeler, Wilmarth, NYork.

Entered out 26th, Najade, Becken, NYork; East Lomond, Williams, Philadelphia.

LONDON, June 28—Arrived, Youngsters, Hossack, NYork.

Cleared 28th, Bertha Temple, Mitchell, Philadelphia.

Entered out 26th, Exchange, Churchill, Boston.

LERWICK, July 9—Put in, bark Reunion, Dunbar, from Cronstadt June 13 for Boston (see Disasters).

MOVILLE, July 9—Arrived, steamship Europa, McDonald, NYork for Glasgow.

MARSEILLES, June 24—Sailed, George Carl, Ziemen, NYork.

MANILA, May 4—Sailed, Hage, San Francisco.

NEWPORT, June 25—Sailed, Importer, Lowther, NYork.

POOLE, June 26—Arrived, Earl of Uxbridge, Jones, Bangor.

QUEENSTOWN, July 9—Arrived, steamship China, Hockley, NYork for Liverpool (and proceeded).

SOUTHAMPTON, June 26—Arrived, Emerald, NYork.

SIERRA LEONE, June 5—In port brig Ann Elizabeth, Berry, from Boston, disg.

SAGUA, June 29—In port brigs Sullivan, Perry, for Philadelphia next day; P M Tinker, Barnard, for Boston in 2 days.

ST JOHN, NB, July 6—Arrived, brig Ellen H (Br), Philadelphia.

Arrived at do 9th, brig Proteus, Drisko, NYork.

Cleared 8th, schr Walter Scott, NYork.

TRINIDAD, June 26—Sailed, brig Giles Loring, Pinkham, NYork.

WOOSUNG, April 22—Sailed, Tycoon, Mutter, NYork; 29th, Tavistock, Tate, Newchwang (not NYork).

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, July 8—Arrived, brig Cosmos, Boston; schrs Ed Slade, NYork; J W Wilson, Boston; Uncas, Norwich; Julia A Berklee, New Haven; Clara Smith, Smith, Boston; Thos N Stone, Purvere, Providence.

Sailed—Schrs E D Endicott, Boston; Sarah J Hoyt, New Haven, Leonessa, Boston; Lottie Klotts, Vaughn, Hoboken; Jonathan May, Neale, Boston; Belle, Boston; Wm Flint, do.

BOSTON, July 8—Arrived brigs Constantine (Br), Doane, Flores (not Sierra Leone); J M Wiswell, Leckie, Turk's Island; Lizabel, Ryder, Darien, Ga; Melrose, Griggs, Baltimore; Proteus, Hall, do; Haze, Hall, do; George Harris, French, Philadelphia; C E Kelley, Harris, do; schrs Mischief (Br), Heyer, Bermuda; Thomas Fish, Wiley, Georgetown, DC; Viola, Hall, Alexandria, Va; Mary Weaver, Weaver, do; Hudson, Blair, Clinton; Julia, Bent, NYork; Monitor, Robbins, do.

Below, bark Bessie Simpson, from Remedios.

Cleared, brig Johann (NG), Schaffer, Liverpool; schrs Melita (Br), Wall, St Domingo; Lucy D, Higgins, City Point, Va; Joseph Baxter, Baxter, Baltimore; Restless, Baxter, Philadelphia; Ellen Perkins, Kelley, New York.

Sailed—Wind WSW, steamer Malta (and passed Cape Cod at 2:25); ships Blandina Dudley and Scotia; barks Faugh-a-Ballagh and Roebuck.

July 9th—Arrived, steamers William Kennedy, Baltimore; Saxon, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, New York; barks Wm Fisher, Barney, Maryport, E; Hornet, Palermo; Arcadia, Newport; brigs Loch Lomond, Griffin, Philadelphia; Chas Miller, do; schr F R Baird, Charleston.

Below, ship Carrier Dove, Fisk, from Cadiz.

BALTIMORE, July 8—Arrived, ship Annapolis, Lennon, Liverpool; bark Louise (N G), Hinze, Guantanamo; brigs Cleta (Br), Hopkins, Mayaguez; Harriet, Miller, do; schrs Lottie, Johnson, do; Annie Gillies, Mitchell, Windsor, NS; Helen J Holway, Thompson, Portsmouth, NH; Frank and Nellie, Lawrence, Rockport; Ida Lewis, Huestis, Saco; Melita (Br), Spurr, St Pierre, Mart; Edna Harwood, Harwood, NYork; Minquas, Harvey, do; Cerro Gordo, Hodgdon, Providence; Josiah Whitehouse, Farnham, Stonington; Modesty, Weaver, Rondout.

Cleared—Steamer William Laurence, Hallett, Boston; bark Chanaral (Br), Ferguson, Liverpool; brigs Abby Ellen, Orcutt, Boston; Waredale, Pratt, Gardiner; schrs Mary Mankin, Tyler, NYork; Kate Tremain, Brown, Saugerties; Ironsides, Welsh, NYork; Sinbad, Airey, Augusta; D A C, Stephens, Poughkeepsie; Dewitt C Fox, Gary, Hudson; Leila, Foss, Boston.

Sailed—Brigs Abby Ellen, Alert (Br), and schr Lucy W Alexander—went to sea 4th inst.

BANGOR, July 7—Arrived, schr Planet, Pratt, NYork.

Sailed—Barks Warren H, Averill, Montevideo for orders; Sarah Staples, Staples, do for do; brig Burmah, Winslow, Jersey City.

BRISTOL, July 7—Sailed, schr Dr Rogers, Alley, NYork.

CHARLESTON, July 6—Arrived, brigs Americus, Hand, Boston (not NYork); Manzanilla, Spear, Rockport; schr Rockingham, Nickerson, NYork.

9th—Arrived, schr Zeta Psi, Belfast, Me.

Sailed—Schr Margaret & Lucy, Providence.

CITY POINT, Va, July 7—Arrived, bark Columbia, Foss, Philadelphia.

DANVERS, July 6—Arrived, schr P S Lindsey, Emery, Elizabethport.

ELLSWORTH, July 4—Arrived, schr Julia A Rich, Patten, NYork.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 9—Passed out, brig Romance.

FALL RIVER, July 7—Sailed, schr Theodore Dean, Phillips, Georgetown, DC.

GALVESTON, June 29—Arrived, brig Alice Starrett, Hooper, NYork; schr Sophia, Groseta, St Jago.

GLOUCESTER, July 7—Arrived, schr J P Robinson, Harding, NYork.

HOLMES' HOLE, July 7, P M—Arrived brig Atlas, Mitchell, East Harbor (Caicos) for orders; Annie Collins (Br), Cochran, and James Ratchford (Br), Windsor, for NYork; schrs David G Floyd, Weeden, Baltimore for Boston; Josephine, McDonald, Mystic for Fremont; Undine, Martin, Boston for Hartford; Ella F Crowell, Howes, do, for Philadelphia; Star Light, McIntyre, Gardiner for NYork; Ann Flower, White, Bangor for Norwich; C Matthews, Lunt, Bangor for Warren; Naonta, Smith, do for Fall River.

8th, AM—Arrived, schrs Guiding Star (Br), Merriman, Windsor for NYork; Oregon, Fountain, Rockland for do; Wm A Dubosq, Rich, Bangor for Stamford; Northern Light; Hasper, Calais for Providence.

Sailed—Schrs D G Floyd, Josephine, Undine, Raven.

KEY WEST, June 28—Arrived, steamship Tillie, Partridge, NYork (and sailed 29th for Galveston); brig Mercedes (Br), Kohl, Cienfuegos for NYork.

30th—Sailed, brig Lucy A Nickels, Duncan, Havana for NYork (see Mis).

NEW ORLEANS, July 5—Arrived, ship Lisbon, Curtis, Bordeaux. Below, barks Cosmos, Wood, from Liverpool; Caledonia, Carter, from Havre.

NORFOLK, July 7—Arrived, schr Mary Monroe, Hull, Rockport.

NEWBURYPORT, July 7—Arrived, schrs Star, Crowell and Sarah A Boice, Yates, Philadelphia; Corvo, Pickering, NYork.

NEW BEDFORD, July 8—Arrived, brigs Alex William, Duann, Harbor Grace, NF (ordered to NYork); Julia A Hallock, Brightman, Bermuda via Newport.

Sailed—Schr Ocean Wave, Barlow, Philadelphia.

NEWPORT, July 8—Arrived, bark Behrend (Prus), Vierow, London for Fall River.

Sailed—Schr Ocean Wave, Barlow, New Bedford for Philadelphia.

NORWICH, July 7—Sailed, schrs Carrie Holmes, Holmes, Alexandria; M A Loughery, Trenton, NJ; Eva, Sherman, South Amboy; Cynthia Jane, Ball, and Josephine, Whittemore, NYork.

PENSACOLA, July 1—Arrived, schr S S Lee, Carr, Mobile.

Cleared 1st, brig Mary C Roosevelt, Farnsworth, Boston; schr Agnes, Kenyon, Providence; 2d, bark Adam Lodge, (Br), Clark, Sunderland.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8—Arrived, bark Lady Hilda (Br), Miller, London; brig Alta Vela (Br), Thompson, Mayaguez; schrs Romp, Miller, St John, NB; James Veldren, Cavalier, Boston.

Cleared—Steamship Prometheus, Gray, Charleston; barks Providence, Coalfleet, Cork or Falmouth; Idolique, Durac, Cork or Falmouth; M H Culbert, Hatfield, Marseilles; brig Anandale, Warren, Boston.

9th—Arrived, Brig Rio Grande, from St John NB.

PORTLAND, July 7—Arrived, steamship Franconia, Bragg, NYork; bark Lord Clarendon (Br), Lavender, Cadiz; brig Sophie, Howe, NYork; schr Geo Deering, Willard, Philadelphia; Round Brook, Perry, NYork.

Cleared—Schr Wm Arthur, Andrews, Georgetown, DC (and sailed).

Sailed—Bark J M Morales; schr Utica.

8th—Arrived, bark Sarah Hobart, Croston, Bonaire; schr Mora, Fales, NYork.

PROVIDENCE, July 8—Arrived, schrs Caroline Young, Ingersoll, and S T Wines, Hulse, Philadelphia; Angel, Kelley, NYork.

Sailed—Brig Forest State, Shute, NYork; schrs Thomas T Tasker, Allen, Georgetown, DC; Sea Nymph, Conley, Baltimore (or Georgetown, DC); John H Rapp, Cale; J H Bartlett, Harris, and Sarah Mills, ——, Philadelphia; Tryphenia, Nickerson, Rondout; Thomas Morris, Kelley, and Ira Bliss, Hudson, NYork; sloop Wm S Mount, Carter, NYork.

PAWTUCKET, July 8—Arrived, schr Charles R Vickery, Benton, Plymouth, NC.

RICHMOND, July 7—Arrived, schr G H Squire, Timmons, NYork.

ROCKLAND, July 2—Arrived, schrs Ida Hudson, Greeley, NYork; 4th, Olive Avery, Wilson, do; Sarah, Kenniston, do; 6th, Atalanta, Pierce, do; M Cobb, Ingraham, and F Hatch, Gregory, NYork.

Sailed 1st, schrs Sardinian, Holbrook, and Gentile, Kennedy, NYork; May Munroe, Hall, Norfolk; Juno, Metcalf, NYork; 2d, E C Verrill, Fales, do; 5th, Red Jacket, Averill, do; Hattie, Philadelphia; James Henry, Oliver, and Oregon, Fountain, NYork; Justina, Keen, do.

SAVANNAH, July 5—Sailed, ship Alfred (Br), Gray, Liverpool.

SATILLA, Ga, June 29—Sailed, brig Baltimore, Crombey, Matanzas.

ST MARY'S, Ga, July 3—Arrived, bark Wheatland, Busley, NYork, for South America; brig Thos Macklin, NYork, for South America.

TAUNTON, July 7—Sailed, schr Messenger, Dean, and John W Bell, Norcutt, NYork.

WILMINGTON, N C, July 7—Cleared, schr J. Fish, Turner, Boston; steamship Wm P Clyde, Morgan, NYork.

9th—Cleared, steamship J W Everman, Snyder, NYork.

WISCASSET, July 6—Arrived, ship Richard III, Wood, Charleston.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN different States; desertions, &c., cause; advice free. Also Notary Public and Commissioner for every State.
F. I. KING, Counsellor at Law, 363 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED IN DIFFERENT States without publicity; legal everywhere; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; success guaranteed. No charge in advance. Advice free.
M. HOUSE, Attorney, 78 Nassau street.

A.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE LIMITED partnership of Geery & Kendall, composed of the undersigned as general partners and special partner, is dissolved by mutual consent. Samuel W. Geery is alone authorized to sign in liquidation.
Dated NEW YORK, June 25, 1869.
SAMUEL W. GEERY, } General Partners.
ARTHUR KENDALL, }
E. G. TINKER,
Special partner.

A.—OFFICIAL.—FIFTEEN PER CENT COMMISSION given for all investments,
at McINTIRE & CO.'S offices,
316 Canal, 154 Chatham and 62 East Thirteenth street
(one door from Broadway).
We have no connection with any other party or parties.

A.—CORNS, BUNIONS, BAD NAILS &C., CURED AT 208 Broadway, room No. 4. Those suffering with these torments use BRIGGS' Curative; mild and soothing.

COD LIVER OIL.—GOLDEN BRAND, UNSURPASSED by any yet produced. MILHAUS' Cod Liver Oil, with hypophosphite of lime, a great improvement.
J. MILHAU'S SONS, 183 Broadway.

CORNS, BUNIONS, ENLARGED JOINTS AND ALL diseases of the feet, cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, 760 Broadway. Refers to all surgeons.

DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, PHTHISIS, DIARRHŒA, cured by the Revalenta Food; 1 pound, $1 25. DU BARRY, 163 William street, New York, and all grocers everywhere.

JOHN F. HENRY HAS JUST RECEIVED AT NO. 8 College place, New York,
10 cases Low's B. W. Soaps.
20 cases Glenn's ass't Perfumes and Pomades.
20 cases Bazin's ass't Perfumes and Pomades.
50 cases Vosburg's Perfumes and Pomades.
Full ass't of Toilet Goods and Druggists' Sundries, Flavoring Extracts, Hair Oils, Brushes, Combs; hard and soft Rubber Goods. Burnett's Standard Preparations. Full assortment of all Patent Medicines.

HEARTH AND HOME.
THE BEST OF EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY, IN TOWN AND COUNTRY.
No. 30, now ready, contains the commencement of a story of exceeding grace, beauty and power, entitled
"THE ROMANCE OF A RICH YOUNG GIRL,"
by the famous French writer,
OCTAVE FEUILLET,
author of
"The Romance of a Poor Young Man,"
which produced such a marked sensation in this country and France.
Competent critics consider
"THE ROMANCE OF A RICH YOUNG GIRL"
to be even more interesting. It has been charmingly translated by a skilful hand expressly for Hearth and Home, and its beautiful illustrations were made in Paris expressly for us. Sold by all newsdealers.
PETTENGILL, BATES & CO.

THE SAMPSON SCALE COMPANY,
240 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Manufacture and have constantly on hand for sale, Weigh Lock, Railroad Track, Hay, Coal, Cattle, Warehouse and every variety of smaller Scales.
No scale before the public possesses the sensitiveness, simplicity, rigidity, accuracy, durability, compactness, facility and exactness of adjustment and adaptability to any location which belong to the
SAMPSON COMBINATION.

THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 12,012. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

PERSONAL.

CLEGHORN.—NEXT OF KIN WANTED.—THE REPRESENTATIVES of the late Miss Mary Cleghorn, some time of Leith and late of the city of Perth, are requested to lodge claims for her estate with Messrs. J. & J. Miller, Solicitors, Perth, Scotland.
PERTH, June 1, 1869.

E. S. B., JR.—YOU ARE NEEDED IMMEDIATELY.

FOR ADOPTION—FULL SURRENDER, FEMALE INfant, 10 days old. The Nursery, 206 Thompson street.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MARY MORDOUGH, who married Thos. Rowe, and of Isabella Mordough, who married John McKimmin. Both left Newtownhamilton, county Armagh, Ireland, over 20 years ago, since which time they have not been heard of by their friends. Any information respecting them will be thankfully received by A. Montgomery, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE WHEREABOUTS of William Dilks Keaney, who left New York about 12 years ago and went to Boston; was last seen in Philadelphia. A liberal reward will be paid for any information respecting his whereabouts, by addressing his aunt, Mrs. Catharine Foley, 153 Baxter street, New York. Boston and California papers please copy.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF THE WHEREABOUTS of Oswald Ahrens (name under his father), or Oswald Webb (name under stepfather). Will be thankfully received by Waldron Zitter, 1,016 Third avenue, between Sixtieth and Sixty-first streets, on pressing business to his own benefit.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF WILLIAM McCREADY, of this city. Any person knowing of his whereabouts will please address J. B. Hoppers, Hoppers' Post office, Twelfth street and Broadway.

IF JAMES CALDWELL, CIGAR MAKER, WILL WRITE to Isaac Smith, 138 Christopher street, New York, he will hear something to his advantage.

JUSTICE REQUIRED!

KATIE BECK—LATE OF WASHINGTON. CALL ON Nettie Smith, 109 (old No. 61) West Twenty-fifth street.

LAURA—MY HEART IS BREAKING. YOUR CRUELTY is inhuman. I pass daily. Where are you? H. R. C.

NEGLECTED EDUCATION WISHES TO HEAR FROM her dark eyed assistant in the search for her lost sleeve button some weeks ago, in Fourteenth street. Address, through Personals, Anxious L.

SHOULD THIS MEET THE EYE OF JOHN LORD, who lived at Mrs. Ford's, No. 6 Hague street, New York, in 1863, he will hear of something to his advantage by addressing D. W. L., Herald office.

ST. JOHN—IF YOU WISH TO SEE ME BEFORE I GO home, call at 103 Thirtieth street. LENA DAVIS.

S. S., CIGAR MAKER—WRITE TO YOUR FRIEND at Lawrenceburg, Indiana.

"SECLUDED"—NOTE OF 8TH RECEIVED. WILL pay $1,050 for both lots; no more.

THE LADY IN BLACK WHO, WITH A LITTLE GIRL, left a Fourth avenue stage at Thirtieth street, on Thursday, about half-past twelve o'clock, and afterwards kindly noticed her fellow passenger in light costume, is supplicated to grant him her acquaintance. He was tempted in response to her salutation to join her, but remembered in time that "children tell tales." Address Clarence Clifford, Herald office.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—
THE
COLLINS
METAL
WATCH
and JEWELRY
factory. These superior hunting Lever
Watches only $15 and
$20 each. Equal in appearance and for time to
gold ones costing $150 and
$200. Jewelry and Chains of
the same metal. Every watch
warranted. C. E. COLLINS & CO.,
335 Broadway, corner of Worth, up
stairs.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS, SHOES, Trunks and Valises, at the Great Family Shoe Emporium, 320 Bowery, corner of Bond street, selling 20 per cent below Broadway prices. W. D. BIGELOW, ROBERT IRWIN.

A.—A.—PERSONS WHO ARE INSURED IN GOOD life insurance companies, and who do not desire to surrender their policies by an absolute sale, can borrow the surrender value of their policies by applying at Insurance Agency, 71 Broadway, room 23.

A GREAT SAVING TO ALL FAMILIES, HOTELS, bakeries, &c., by use of celebrated, excellent Butter Powders. Best fresh Butter less 20 cents. None should be without it. The $1 box sent to any address (with full directions). Agents Wanted. 163 Broadway, below Cortlandt street, room No. 3.

A.—ITALIAN LOTION FOR THE COMPLEXION PREvents sunburn, freckles and pimples. For sale by Dr. ZACHARIE, 760 Broadway, and all druggists.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
Missouri and Kentucky State Lotteries.
MISSOURI—EXTRA CLASS 445, JULY 9, 1869.
21, 9, 51, 5, 4, 61, 47, 30, 50, 33, 69, 67.
MISSOURI—CLASS 446, JULY 9, 1869.
26, 24, 50, 11, 25, 14, 30, 2, 62, 36, 68, 38.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS 421, JULY 9, 1869.
58, 43, 40, 17, 16, 54, 47, 28, 60, 59, 67, 21.
KENTUCKY—CLASS 422, JULY 9, 1869.
57, 52, 16, 60, 42, 12, 30, 15, 66, 47, 41, 46.
Information furnished in the above and also Royal Havana lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker,
No. 206 Broadway and 153 Fulton street.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF Water Rents.—Notice is hereby given that five per cent penalty will be added on the 1st day of August next on all unpaid water rents. WILLIAM H. McKINNEY, Water Registrar.

EXCISE NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL APPLY to the Metropolitan Board of Excise on the 9th day of July, 1869, for a license to sell wines, liquors, &c., at No. 207 West Forty-first street. H. G. BURLINGHAM.

EXCISE NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL APPLY to the Metropolitan Board of Excise, on the 9th day of August, 1869, for a License to sell Wines, Liquors, &c., at No. 513 West street, New York.
GEO. B. WARD & WM. THOMAS.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS HOLDING CLAIMS OF ANY description against the late firm of Geery & Kendall, are requested to send a statement of the same within ten days from date to the undersigned, who is alone authorized to liquidate the affairs of said late firm.
SAMUEL W. GEERY, 719 Broadway.

THE MEMBERS OF FRANKLIN LODGE, 447, F. AND A. M., are hereby summoned to attend an emergent meeting on Monday evening, July 12, at 8 o'clock, to confer the Second Degree. By order of the W. M.
BURNETT WOOLF, Secretary.

THE CREDITORS OF MARKS & COHN ARE REquested to meet at the office of Jaod & Furlong, No. 293 Broadway, July 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., with a view to settlement of liabilities.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &c.

FOR SALE—THE CELEBRATED SCHOONER YACHT Henrietta, 210 tons burden, old measurement, winner of the great ocean yacht race to Cowes, England, in 1866, (in which she made the extraordinary run of 280 miles in 24 hours), and several other ocean races. The Henrietta has been on a cruise to the West Indies, but has returned to New York. While on her voyage from Key West to Charleston she made a run of 250 miles during rough weather, showing that she has lost none of her speed. The Henrietta has a commodious saloon, handsomely fitted up, with a large stateroom on the starboard side, three other staterooms and two staterooms forward for officers. The cabin furniture, kitchen utensils, &c., are in complete order, and the vessel will be put in readiness to go to sea immediately. The Henrietta will compare favorably, for speed and seagoing qualities, with any yacht in this country or England. For particulars address J. ANDERSON Herald office, New York.

FOR SALE—A SCHOONER, 60 TONS, OLD MEASUREment. Apply to R. R. PARKER, 28 Vesey street, rear.

STEAM YACHT FOR SALE.—A FINE MODELLED steam yacht, 58 feet long, 11½ feet beam, 10 inch square cylinder, well found and in complete running order, for sale cheap. She is very economical in the item of fuel. Address Dolphin, New York Herald office.

STEAM TUG BOAT FOR SALE—60 FEET LONG, 13 feet beam, 5 feet depth, draws 3 feet water; double engine, new boiler, 37 tons; sidewheel, 60 horse power; speed, 12 knots; answer for ferry boat; will sell low for cash; excellent order, with guards 25x69 feet; will carry 100 passengers. E. J. POWERS, 308 Broadway.

SLOOP FOR SALE—AT LONG DOCK, JERSEY CITY; 60 tons; good sea boat. Inquire on board.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—ENGINE LATHE, WITH BACK GEER AND screw to swing from 12 to 15 inches, and 8 to 5 feet ways. Must be in good order. Address, stating full particulars, box 208 Herald office.

WANTED TO BUY—A GOOD SECOND HAND Ericsson Caloric Engine, one or two horse power. Address M. & L., Herald office.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' BONNETS AND HATS, HALF PRICE.—L. BINNS' Millinery, cheapest in America and largest in the world, 577 Broadway, up stairs, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. Sun Hats, $1. Children's Hats.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

AT THE EVERETT ROOMS.—MRS. BRIGHAM WILL speak before the Society of Spiritualists Sunday, at 10½ and 7¾ o'clock. Conference at 2½ P. M.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—REV. CHAS. B. SMYTH TO-MORrow morning—11th st. Church, between 2d and 3d avs. Not closed in warm weather. Seats free. Come one, come all, come every one, rich and poor, saint and sinner. Psalms sung.

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS—LARGE CHAPEL, University, Washington square.—Rev. Dr. Deems preaches to-morrow, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

THE MESSENGER OF GOD WILL PREACH IN THE University, Washington square, [illegible] at 3 P. M. Seats free. [illegible] "The Lake [illegible] the Fire." [illegible]

THE TURF.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—SATURDAY, JULY 10, AT three o'clock P. M.—Match, $500; M. Roden, b. g. Young Commodore; J. Cudney, b. g. Twist; three in five, to harness. J. A. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

GREATEST TROTTING RACE OF THE SEASON. Fashion Course, L. I., Monday, July 12, at 3 P. M. Proprietors' purse $2,500; mile heats, 3 in 5, in harness. M. Roden enters b. m. American Girl; D. Pfifer enter b. m. Lady Thorn. J. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

TWO DAYS' RACING,
AT THE COPAKE TROTTING PARK,
COLUMBIA COUNTY, N. Y.
FIRST DAY, JULY 13, 1869.
PURSE No. 1.—$100.
$75 to first horse and $25 to second horse, for all horses that never have beaten 2:50.
SAME DAY—Purse No. 2.—$75.
Free for all running horses, one-half mile heats, best 2 in 3, $50 to first horse and $25 to second horse.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 14, 1869,
SECOND DAY—Purse No. 3.—$200.
$150 to first horse and $50 to second horse, for horses that have never beaten 2:40.
SAME DAY—Purse No. 4.—$400.
$275 to first horse, $75 to second horse and $50 to third horse, for horses that have never been 2:31.
The above races are 1 mile heats, best 3 in 5 to harness.
Rules of the Fashion course to govern.
All entries to be addressed to
JOSEPH HALSTEAD, Copake, N. Y., or
WESLEY BAIN,
Compton House, Twenty-fourth street, New York city.
Entries to close July 10, 1869, at 8 o'clock P. M.
JOHN BAIN, President.
PETER McARTHUR, Treasurer.
ZENES BIRCH and HIRAM HAMI, Secretaries.
Purse No. 3 will be left open for Bones and Webstuck.
All premiums will be paid at the stand after each race.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS AND BIRDS FOR sale.—Medicines for all diseases. Prepared Food for mocking birds, at B. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, corner of Canal.
N. B.—Ladies attended by Mrs. Dovey.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AT BARKER & HAMLIN'S CITY AUCTION MART, MAJOR C. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER, corner Broadway and Thirty-ninth street,
REGULAR AUCTION SALES
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Gentlemen's private Establishments disposed of at public and private sale to the best advantage, and a general assortment of Horses, Carriages, Buggies, Horse Clothing, Halters, Whips, &c., to suit the needs of all classes of purchasers, constantly on hand. Orders promptly executed.
Twenty-four hours allowed for trial on every horse sold under warrantee.
Good stabling for horses at public or private sale. The only mart in the city having a driving ring for showing horses on sale. Carriages, Buggies, &c., taken on storage.
Liberal advances made on everything in the horse line.
Catalogue of sale this day at 12 o'clock.
Coal black Patchen Mare, 15 hands, 5 years old last May; sired by Major Low, he by George M. Patchen, dam by the celebrated mare Kitty, who trotted forty miles at Chicago in three hours. Major Low trotted at the Rochester Union Course to harness in 2:32. This mare has been owned by one gentleman ever since she was foaled, and is warranted sound and kind in all harness and to trot very sharp. She is a splendid saddle mare, very stylish; sold for want of use.
Bay truck Horse, 16.2 hands, 8 or 9 years old, warranted kind, capable of great endurance; sold on account of mate dying.
Bay gelding Mac, 15.3 hands, 8 years old, warranted sound and kind and warranted to trot in 2:50; ladies or children can drive him; also Wagon, Harness, Blankets, &c.; sold on account of owner leaving the city.
Also 7 other Horses, described at sale; one top Wagon, made by Benson Bros., together with 5 other top Wagons.
8 no top Buggies.
4 Depot Wagons.
6 Rockaways.
1 three seated Depot Wagon.
3 Victorias.
2 coupe Rockaways.
Whips, Halters, every style of Wagons, Harness, Surcingles, Sheets of Dr. Cornell's make, Blankets, Saddles, Bridles, Lap Robes, &c.; everything in the riding or driving line. No postponement on account of weather.

A.—THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TOP AND open, road, depot, jagger, business, express and side spring Wagons; also Rockaways, 1 feed Wagon, 1 carpenter's lumber do., 1,000 sets of Harness of all grades, 1 Coach, 1 Brett, 1 six seat Park Phaeton, and everything appertaining to the business, all to be found at the old stand, 1,399 and 1,401 Broadway, near Forty-first st. JAMES JENKINS.

ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.—Two second hand top Buggies.
HICKS, 32 Barclay street.

A.—THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY OF Carriages of all descriptions, new and second hand; also single and double Harness, Sheets, Nets, &c., at GRAY'S Empire City Carriage Repository, 20, 22, 24 and 26 Wooster street.

A.—$175 WILL BUY ONE OF THOSE STYLISH BASket Pony Wagons at 865 Broadway, near Eighteenth street.

A FOUR-SEAT WAGON FOR SALE—IN GOOD ORDER. Apply at RYERSON & BROWN'S, 73 University place.

AT 33 PERRY STREET, BETWEEN WAVERLEY place and Fourth street.—For sale, a stylish brown Mare, 15 hands high, sound and kind; must be sold, as the owner has no use for her.

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, OFfers second hand Carriages, viz.:—
One six-seat Rockaway, in good order.
One four-seat Phaeton.
One Victoria.
One top Buggy.

A.—BREWSTER, OF TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, OFfers at a bargain one six passenger Phaeton, suitable for livery use.

A.—TWO AND FOUR SEAT BASKET PONY PHAEtons, six and four seat Park Phaetons, Cabriolets, Victorias, Buggies, Depot Wagons; 30 per cent less than former prices, to make room.
HAM'S, Broadway and Fourth street.

A WAGON WANTED—EITHER TWO OR FOUR wheeler, with top, for city use; a good second hand doctor's wagon will do. Address, with price, H. C. G., No. 1 Erie Buildings.

AT NEW YORK REPOSITORY, 18 EAST EIGHTEENTH street, near Broadway, all the newest and most fashionable styles of Carriages are offered at prices to suit the most economical buyers; also several nice second hand top and Road Wagons, by Brewster, of Broome street, and other builders; one light second hand Rockaway, for four persons, and a turnout seat Dog Cart, by Stivers, at low figures.

AT COLGATE & CO.'S STABLES, NEAR THE CUNARD dock, Jersey City, a silver bay Horse, 15 hands, very easy under saddle and good in harness; warranted sound and sold for want of use, with Saddle, Bridle, &c. Or address C. C. C., box 645 New York Post office.

A LOT OF SOILED CARRIAGES FOR SALE LOW.—One Depot Wagon, five Buggies, two Rockaways, one Victoria, one Pony Phaeton; also several second hand Carriages cheap. Large assortment new style Carriages and Harness at CALVIN WITTY'S warerooms, 638 Broadway.

A GOOD NEW OR NEARLY NEW TOP BUGGY AND single Harness wanted, for cash, at 78 Nassau street, room No. 5.

ARMY WAGONS, FARM CARTS, TENTS, CONTRACTors' Mule Collars, Harness, McClellan Saddles, Tents, Wall, Hospital Canvas, Horse, Truck Covers, Government Blankets. W. A. CARTER,
52 Cortlandt street, near Greenwich.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE BOX, SHIFTING TOP BUGGY, in good order; been used about six months. Apply at Ebbitt's stables, corner Seventh avenue and Twenty-second street.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME, THOROUGH BRED, KENtucky saddle Mare, 7 years old and perfectly sound. Inquire at No. 15 Gold street, New York.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, A VERY FINE saddle Horse, suitable for a lady; warranted in every respect. Inquire at the Union National Bank, Rahway, N. J.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND PARK PHAETON, nearly new, at half its cost, at WAKELEY'S, on Sixth avenue, next door to Thirty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL WHITE PONY, 13½ HANDS high, sound, kind, fast and gentle; Park Phaeton and Harness. 158 West Twelfth street.

FOR SALE—A FINE BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, BLACK points, 8 years old, sound and kind, a free traveller; sold for want of use; price $350. At SIMPSON'S, 148 East Thirty-ninth street.

FOR SALE—AN EXTENSION TOP PHAETON, NEARly new, very stylish, holds four; cheap. Apply at DUBOIS'S, 202 Greene street.

FOR SALE—A SIX-SEATED GERMANTOWN LIGHT Rockaway, in good order; also a second hand open Carriage; will be sold cheap, as the owner has no further use for them. Can be seen at 118 Clinton place, near Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A BAY HORSE, 15½ HANDS, SOUND and kind and a good traveller; also light shifting top Wagon (made by Wood Brothers), with pole and shafts, and set light Harness; sold for want of use. Apply to S. M. DEAN, livery stable, 284 East Broadway.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR PAIR OF WELL BRED brood Mares, 16 hands high, one with foal; to be sold at a sacrifice. 19 Vestry street.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, A ROAN HORSE, 15½ hands, sound and kind and good saddle horse; he will work every day in the week. $140. 377 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—HORSE, TRUCK AND GOOD WILL OF work. Inquire of the cartman, 76 Cortlandt street, or at 255 West Twenty-seventh street, in the store, until sold.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, A FINE CART OR truck Horse, 16½ hands, 7 years old. Can be seen at 149 West Seventeenth street until sold.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE OVAL GLASS HEARSE and one oval glass baby's Hearse; to be sold cheap for cash; in the best of order. Inquire at 200 Fourth street, Williamsburg.

GENTLEMAN'S SORREL TEAM.—A BEAUTIFUL, perfectly matched pair, of fine style and action; owner will warrant perfectly sound, gentle and kind in all harness; age six years; appropriate team for a lady's phaeton; one can trot in 3:10; will be sold singly if desired. Can be seen at FAGAN'S stables, corner of Harrison and Hicks streets, Brooklyn. For further particulars inquire through box 4,236 New York Post office.

SIX FINE SHIFTING TOP WAGONS.
Three Rockaways.
One light four seat Phaeton.
Two four seat depot Wagons.
Two one seat depot Wagons.
One top basket pony Phaeton.
One set double carriage Harness, Dunscomb make.
Fifty set single Harness.
500 sheets Halters, &c., &c.
Cheaper than any house in the city outside of our Carriage Repository, 58 Liberty street,
at private sale
by JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL,
at their Carriage and Horse Mart, 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth avenue.
At their Carriage Repository, 58 Liberty street, near Nassau street.
At their Auction Salesroom, 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

HORSE FOR SALE—A DAPPLE GRAY, 7 YEARS old, sound and kind, and a splendid driver. Apply at 312 West Forty-second street.

SEVERAL SECOND HAND CARRIAGES, TAKEN IN exchange, for sale cheap. Great bargains in Top and Open Buggies slightly soiled. All styles Family Carriages, Rockaways, Victorias, Phaetons, &c., at CALVIN WITTY'S 638 Broadway.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—A.—FOR THE FISHING BANKS DAILY, SATURdays excepted, steamer RIP VAN WINKLE, Captain Simmons, leaving Peck slip at 7:50 A. M.; Christopher street, N. R., at 8:30 A. M., and pier No. 4 N. R. at 9 A. M.; and on Sundays, from Eighth street, E. R., at 7 A. M.
Bait, lines, refreshments and music on board.
Fare, $1; ladies, 50 cents.

A.—SUNDAY EXCURSION BOAT FOR COLLEGE Point, Whitestone, City Island and New Rochelle.—Steamer NEVERSINK leaves Peck slip every Sunday at 9 A. M., rain or shine. Returning, leaves New Rochelle at 3:30 P. M., landing at Eighth and Thirty-seventh streets each way.

AHOY FOR ROCKAWAY AND SEA SIDE.—THE SEA steamer PORT ROYAL will commence to run to Rockaway on Sunday, June 11, and on every Sunday during the season. Leaves Vestry street, North river, at 8:40 A. M. and pier 4 at 9 A. M. Returning leaves Rockaway at 4 P. M.

A.—SUNDAY BOATS FOR HARLEM, HIGH BRIDGE and Karl's Park.—SYLVAN GROVE and SYLVAN STREAM will leave Peck slip about every hour from 9:15 A. M. to 7 P. M. Leave Harlem about every hour from 8 A. M. to 6:30 P. M., landing at Eighth street each way. Fare 15 cents.

ALL ABOARD FOR THE FISHING BANKS.—THE steamer WYOMING will run regular every day, except Saturday, leaving North Eighth street, Williamsburg, at 7, Eighth street, East river, at 7¼, Peck slip at 7½, Christopher street 8¼ and pier No. 4 North river at 9 o'clock. Schebel's national brass and cotillon band, also bait, lines and refreshments on board. H. E. HOLMES, GEORGE SCHEBEL, Managers.

BROOKLYN, BATH AND CONEY ISLAND RAILroad.—Steam cars are running every half hour; cars from Hamilton, Wall, South and Fulton ferries connect at Greenwood.

CHOLERA BANKS.—FISHING AT DAYLIGHT. SEA bass and bluefish. The favorite sea steamer YANKEE, Captain Hennessey, Saturday night, July 10, will go, rain or shine, and Anderson Coldwell, pilot, will positively be on board. Plenty of coffee and a superior chowder served free; bait, lines and refreshments on board. Landings:—Franklin street, 11:30; Christopher street, 12; Eighth street, E. R., 12:30; Broome street, 12:45; Peck slip, 1 A. M. Fare, $2.
JAMES & A. SCOTT.

DAILY EXCURSIONS FOR KEYPORT.—THE STEAMER HOLMDEL, Captain James G. Taylor, will leave New York for Keyport during the month of July at 12 o'clock M.; returning will leave Keyport at 6 P. M., Saturdays excepted; from New York, Saturdays at 2 P. M. Fare 40 cents. Excursion tickets 60 cents.

EXCURSIONS.—SPRING HILL GROVE, NEAR HASTings-on-the-Hudson, now open for Picnics, &c. Fine location. For choice of days apply at 191 West street.

EXCELSIOR PARK.
To Excursionists.—Hot dinners furnished with all kinds of refreshments. Delightful walks, living springs, good bathing and fine cooking.

FOR FAR ROCKAWAY—LANDING AT ALL THE Hotels on the beach each way. Steamer R. L. MABEY, Capt. Phillips, will run regular every day, commencing July 7, 1869, leaving Eighth street, East river, at 8 A. M.; Peck slip, 8:15 A. M.; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 8:30 A. M.; pier No. 4 North river, 9 A. M.; returning will leave Far Rockaway at 4 P. M., allowing passengers five hours on the beach, arriving at the city 7 P. M. All freight taken at reasonable rates. Fare 50 cents each way. GEO. T. SAMMIS.

FORT HAMILTON AND BATH FERRY—EVERY DAY. Steamer WATER LILY leaves Hamilton avenue ferry, Brooklyn, 6 and 9:30 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M.; leaves Bath at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:30 and 6:30 P. M., landing at Fort Hamilton both ways.

FOR CONEY ISLAND.—THE STEAMER NORWALK, Captain G. W. Wilson, makes regular trips to Coney Island, leaving Christopher street, North river, 9:20, 12:20 and 3:20; Warren street at 9:40, 12:40 and 3:40; pier 4, Morris street, North river, at 10, 1 and 4 o'clock. The steamer SYLVAN SHORE, Captain E. T. Wilson, makes regular trips to Coney Island, leaving North Eighth street, Williamsburg, at 8 A. M.; Broome street, New York, at 8:20, 11:20 and 2:20; Peck slip at 8:40, 11:40 and 2:40; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, at 9, 12 and 3 o'clock.

GRAND EXCURSION TO SANDY HOOK, RED BANK and Long Branch.—The steamboat SEA BIRD leaves pier foot Warren street, North river, Sunday morning, July 11, at 8 o'clock. Returning—Leaves Red Bank at 4½ P. M., affording a fine view of the Atlantic Ocean and plenty time to bathe or go to Long Branch to dine and return same day.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE STEAMER ANTELOPE leaves every morning, without exception, from the foot of Harrison street at 8 o'clock, landing at Thirty-fourth street at 8¼; Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry), Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplancks.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR WEST Point, Cold Spring and Newburg, stopping at Yonkers each way. The favorite steamboat SLEEPY HOLLOW, Captain J. Sherman, leaves Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 8 A. M.; Christopher street, 8:30; Thirty-fourth street, 9 o'clock, allowing two hours at Newburg. Fare 50 cents each way.

REGULAR SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT.—ON AND after Sunday, June 6, the steamboat GENERAL SEDGWICK will make her regular trips between New York and Keyport, making the usual landings. Leave foot of Barclay street 9 A. M. Leave steamboat landing Keyport 4 P. M.

STEAMER THOMAS E. HULSE LEAVES FOOT OF Christopher street daily, Sundays included, 10, 2, 5½, 7¼ for Pleasant Valley and Fort Lee, landing at Thirty-fourth street each way.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG—FARE 50 cents.—The steamer THOMAS COLLYER, will leave pier foot of Warren street on Sunday morning, July 11, at 7½ o'clock, Thirty-fourth street at 7:45, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens', Cold Spring and Cornwall.
Returning—Leaves Newburg at 1:30,
Arriving in New York at 6 o'clock P. M.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.—THE NEW AND SPLENDID steamboat SUNNYSIDE, the largest day boat on the river, will make regular Sunday trips to Newburg, leaving pier 39 North river, foot of Vestry street, at 7:30 A. M., and Thirty-fourth street at 7:40, touching at Yonkers and Cozzens', only, giving three hours at Newburg. Fare $1 for the trip. Returning, will leave at 2½ P. M., arriving at New York at 6:30 P. M. During camp meeting this boat will run to Sing Sing.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR GLEN COVE—LANDING AT Whitestone, Sands Point, Glenwood and Roslyn. Steamer ARROWSMITH will leave Peck slip, pier No. 24 East river, Sunday, July 11, at 9 A. M., stopping at Thirty-seventh street each way.

THE NEW, SPLENDID AND VERY FAST STEAMER SUNNYSIDE, is offered for charter to societies, select parties and Sunday Schools, as the most desirable boat in New York for excursions. Apply to J. C. GIBBS, on board, pier 39 North river, or to CROCKER, WOOD & CO., 52 South street.

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS—THE FINE SEA steamer YANKEE, Captain Andrew Hennessey. The YANKEE has just been thoroughly overhauled, painted and refitted, with awnings, &c., and is the best steamer for excursions, picnics, &c., in New York. She can be chartered on reasonable terms of the Atlantic Submarine Wrecking Company, 62 South street.

THE STEAMBOAT H. M. COOL FOR CHARTER.—She has saloon accommodations for 500. Address or apply to P. HAMMOND, No. 9 Morris street, Jersey City.

PROPOSALS.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO IRON founders.—Sealed proposals, endorsed "for water pipe," also with name of bidder and date of its offering, will be received at this office (Rotunda, Park) until 11 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, July 15, 1869, for the supply of cast iron water pipe, as follows:—
15,000 feet of 12 inches in diameter.
30,000 feet, 6 inches in diameter, and
4,000 feet, 4 inches in diameter; also
60 branch pipes, 4 way, 12x12x6x6.
30 branch pipes, 3 way, 20x20x6.
40 branch pipes, 3 way, 6x6x4.
Also 33 tons special castings and 11 tons stopcock boxes and covers.
Specifications and forms for the bids can be obtained on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, GEO. S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW YORK, July 2, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO STONE block payers.—Sealed proposals, endorsed with title of work, name of bidder and date of its offering, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, July 15, 1869, for the paving of Third avenue, from Fourteenth to Forty-fourth street, with stone blocks.
Specifications and forms for the bids can be obtained on application at this office (Rotunda, Park).
THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, GEO. S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW YORK, July 2, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.
Tenders will be received at this office until July 19, 1869, for the following supplies, to be delivered as required, on the line of the Erie and Atlantic and Great Western Railways, for the use of said railway companies to 1st January, 1870:—
Railroad Castings of all descriptions.
Railroad Spikes.
Railroad Chairs.
Track Bolts and Nuts.
Hot and Cold Pressed Nuts and Bolts.
Fish Plates.
Bar and Round Iron, "refined."
Boiler and Sheet Iron.
Pig Iron, "anthracite."
Pig Iron, "charcoal," equal to "Salisbury."
Wrought Iron Axles, to order.
Frog Steel, "to order."
Steel Frog Plates and Points, "to order."
Spring Steel.
Steel Axles, to order.
Cut Nails and Spikes.
Wrought Nails and Spikes.
Georgia Pine, to order.
Chains.
Lard Oil.
Bell Rope.
Hay.
Shovels.
The deliveries to be made in such quantities as may from time to time be determined upon by the company, after the acceptance of the tender.
Parties bidding must state the quality of the material offered, and at what point delivered, also furnish samples when required.
Payments in cash, as customary with this company.
The company reserve the right to reject any bids, which must be enclosed, sealed and addressed to
GEORGE C. HALL, Purchasing Agent,
No. 1 Erie Block, foot of Reade street, New York.

MILK AND CREAM.

20 NORTH MOORE STREET.—WOODHULL & GOUGE, Orange county Milk and Cream. Hotels, ice cream saloons, &c., supplied from Prospect Park to Harlem river. Orders by mail will receive attention.

EUROPE.

GUERLAIN, 15 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.
Ambrosial Cream for Shaving.
Fashionable Perfumes for the Handkerchief.
Eau Lustrale for the Hair.
Eau de Cologne (preparations speciale).

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
issue letters of credit for travellers' use on
Messrs. ROTHSCHILD,
in Paris, London, Frankfort and Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe. Also make telegraphic transfers on California and Europe.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK, NEW YORK, JUNE, 1869.—Interest will be paid to depositors at the rate of six per cent on all sums from $5 to $2,000, and on all sums exceeding $2,000 five (5) per cent upon such excess of deposites, agreeable with the provisions of the by-laws, free from government tax, and payable on after Monday, July 19, 1869.
All interest not called for will remain as principal and draw interest accordingly from the 1st instant.
The bank is open for business daily from 10 to 3 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings in addition, from 5 to 7 o'clock, at 130 Bowery.
By order of the trustees.
THOMAS JEREMIAH, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal street.
Six per cent interest, from $5 to $5,000.
Assets, $5,510,163 21.
Money deposited now will bear interest from July 1.

DIME SAVINGS BANK, NOS. 3 AND 5 BROADWAY, Williamsburg.—Deposits made on or before the 20th draw interest from July 1. Six per cent on $5 to $5,000.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF New York, office 64 Wall street, New York, July 9, 1869.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent, free from government tax, payable on and after July 15, 1869. The transfer books will be closed from this date until the 15th inst.
JOSEPH L. TOWNSEND, Secretary.

MORTON BLISS & CO.,
30 Broad street,
issue Circular Notes and Circular Letters of Credit for travellers; also Commercial Credits, available in all parts of Europe.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON SECOND MORTGAGE AND on property in course of erection.
SAMUEL BROWN & SON, 34½ Pine street, room No. 1.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON IMPROVED AND UNIMproved property and on first class country property. First and Second Mortgages bought. W. R. NICHOLS, Counsellor at Law, 115 Broadway, room 12.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE ON improved city property. Principals only. LEWIS M. CARNES, box 1,350 Post office.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, IN sums of $500 to $10,000. Second Mortgages cashed at short notice. Builders accommodated with short loans, in sums to suit. SAMUEL D. MACK, 163 Broadway.

PRODUCTIVE WHITE PINE SILVER PROPERTIES for sale on reasonable terms, subject to examination.—No other known district approaches this in the size and richness of its veins, and no other investment is so certain to yield large and constant returns. Custom mills for working ores near by. Owner may be seen at the office of SOUTHWICK & JEROME, 46 Broad street.

SIX PER CENT,
Free from government tax.
THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER THIRD AVENUE AND TWENTY-SIXTH STREET,
NEW YORK, June 21, 1869.
DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend, at the rate of six per cent per annum (free from government tax), on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third Monday in July.
Deposits made on or before July 20 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock. SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
96 Broadway.
NEW YORK, July 1, 1869.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of
Five per cent,
free from government tax,
payable on demand.
JAMES M. HODGES, Secretary.

TO LOAN—ON MORTGAGE UPON CITY PROPERTY, for a term of years, several sums, ranging from $6,000 to $800. Apply immediately to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN—ON FIRST CLASS NEW York and Brooklyn property, in sums of $5,000 and upwards. Apply to J. PLANT, 29 Broadway, room No. 8.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal street, corner of Laight.
Six per cent interest on $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited on or before July 20 will bear interest from July 1. Assets, $6,512,555 36.

VALUABLE QUICKSILVER MINE FOR SALE—Wholly or in part. Address HENRY G. HANKS, box 1,180 San Francisco, Cal.

W. B. PUTNAM, 66 WALL STREET.—BONDS AND Stocks bought and sold. Loans negotiated on securities, bond and mortgage, &c. First Mortgages wanted.

YONKERS AND NEW YORK FIRE INSURANCE Company, 176 Broadway, Howard Building.
NEW YORK, June 25, 1869.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of
Five (5) per cent,
free from government tax, payable on and after July 6, 1869.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

$5,600 TO LOAN AT ONCE—ON BOND AND mortgage, on improved city Property; several larger sums. Money for good second Mortgages.
WILLIAM KENNELLY, 32 Pine street.

$5,000 WANTED—FOR THREE YEARS, ON WESTchester county Property. Address U. S. G., Herald office.

$10,000 TO LOAN, IN ONE SUM—ON BOND and mortgage on strictly first class improved city property. Principals may apply to CHARLES MOTT, 192 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

A POCKETBOOK FOUND—BETWEEN EIGHTEENTH and Nineteenth streets, Ninth avenue; any person describing and stating the amount can get it by calling at 451 West Eighteenth street, in the rear.

FOUND—ON THE 29TH OF JUNE, IN ABINGDON square, a black and tan Slut; collar with silver plate. The owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Call at 413 Broadway, up stairs.

FOUND—JULY 9, NEAR CITY HALL, A SUM OF Money. Apply to WM. C. CLIFFORD, room 17, 247 Broadway.

FOUND—ON MONDAY, JUNE 28, ON FOURTEENTH street, near Fifth avenue, a lady's Purse, which the owner can have by proving property.
Mrs. J. P. BENNETT, 116th street, between First avenue and avenue A, Harlem.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, JULY 4, IN THE METROPOLItan Hotel, one $1,000 and one $500 United States Treasury notes. The finder will be liberally rewarded upon delivering the same at the hotel office.

LOST—ON FRIDAY, A SINGLE STONE DIAMOND Earring. The finder will receive a liberal reward on returning it to H. D. Walker, 170 Broadway, room No. 2.

LOST—A CHECK OF H. B. CLAFLIN & CO. ON E. O. Reade, endorsed by John Munroe & Co., for $33,939 29, payable in gold. The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped.
JULY 9, 1869. JOHN MUNROE & CO.

LOST—GOING FROM THE WESTMINSTER HOTEL TO Eighth street, via Broadway, thence to University place, a Sleeve Button (a coral Cupid in an enamelled gold shell). The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the Westminster Hotel office.

STRAYED—FROM HOBOKEN, ON THE 4TH OF JULY, gray Horse; light brown spots, short mane and long white tail, with a lump on his right side. $10 will be paid for information leading to his recovery, by Mr. Flynn, 223 Willow street, Hoboken.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE AND License Certificate lost while going from Twenty-third street East to Twenty-third street West. The finder will receive the above reward by bringing the papers to 255 Tenth avenue, in the store.

$5 REWARD—FOR A TEN POUND BLACK AND TAN Slut lost from No. 184 Prince street.
ROBERT COTHER.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON JULY 7, A GOLD NECK Chain, the name "Adell" engraved on the clasp. The finder will please return the same to Mrs. George Dominick, 87 Perry street, New York.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, TUESDAY MORNING, A Black and Tan Slut; had on red collar, with plate; brown spots over eyes, on breast and legs; cut ears and very fat. Return to 15 and 17 East Twenty-eighth street.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, SATURDAY, JULY 3, IN Third avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, a leather Trunk, leather straps, bound with rope. Any person returning it or giving any information leading to the recovery of the same will receive the above reward at Police Headquarters, Mulberry street.

$100 REWARD FOR A SMALL DARK BAY COLT, black legs, mane and tail, stolen from my farm at Green River, Columbia county, N. Y., June 19.
PIERRE D. VAN HOESEN.

$300 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE REcovery of a large magic case Gold Watch, Speer maker, Chicago, No. 1,785, lost on Broadway, on the night of December 25, 1867. Return to or address General Detective Police Agency of Warrin, Whipple, Turner & Co., 72 Broadway.

BONDS STOLEN FROM
The Dime Savings Bank of Williamsburg
June 18, 1869.

No.	U. S. 5-20's.	Int. due Jan. and July.
74,851	1	$1,000
106,485	1	500
1867—159,301	1	100
1867—120,090	1	100
1867—129,581	1	100
1867—129,583	1	100
1867—117,033	1	100
1867—57,863	1	100
Total	8	$2,100

A reward of $1,000 will be paid for the early restoration of these bonds on application to Captain JOHN S. YOUNG, 61 Broadway, rooms 16, 17 and 18.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE AND Marble Mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., 606 Sixth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth streets.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, MONUments, Headstones, &c.—The largest, finest and cheapest Stock in the city; Mantels, also Catalogues, sent to the country. A. KLABER, 131 and 156 East 18th st., near 3d av.

S. KLABER, NO. 52 FIRST AVENUE, NEAR THIRD street, sells Marble Mantels, Headstones and Monuments cheaper than any one in this city, to reduce his stock before removing to his new factory.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE,
Favorite Clyde built passenger steamers, are intended to sail as follows:—
Cambria.....Saturday, July 10 | Britannia.....Saturday, July 24
Dacian.....Wednesday, July 14 | Columbia.....Saturday, July 31
Iowa.....Saturday, July 17 | Europa.....Saturday, Aug. 7
and each succeeding Saturday thereafter,
From pier 20 North river, at 12 o'clock noon.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:—
Cabins to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for twelve months, $160.
Steerage to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued, payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey street, or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
From New York only $30, steerage.
NEBRASKA.....Guard.....Wednesday, July 14
MANHATTAN.....Forsyth.....Wednesday, July 21
From pier 46 North river.
Cabin passage $80 gold.
Passage from and to New York, Paris, Hamburg, Rotterdam, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From pier No. 47 North river.
THE QUEEN, Grogan, Saturday, July 10, at 3 P. M.
ENGLAND, Thompson, Saturday, July 17, at 11 A. M.
FRANCE, Grace, Saturday, July 24, at 3 P. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown—Cabin, $100 and $75; steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

STEAM TO ANTWERP,
calling at Southampton.
Inman Line.
CITY OF DUBLIN.....July 7
CITY OF LIMERICK.....August 4
And monthly throughout the season.
Rates of Steerage Passage.
Currency. Currency.
To Southampton.....$30 To Havre.....$35
To Antwerp.....35 To Paris.....38
For freight or passage apply to JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
Cunard Line.
SAMARIA sails.....Thursday, July 8
MALTA sails.....Thursday, July 15
Steerage passage, $30, currency. Passage to New York at lowest rates.
For passage apply at the office of the company, 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHARLES G. FRANKLYN, Agent.

THE HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S iron mail steamship
SILESIA,
Captain N. Trautman, carrying the United States mails, will sail on Tuesday, July 13, 1869, at 2 P. M., for
HAMBURG,
taking passengers for Hamburg, Plymouth and Cherbourg. First Cabin, $120; Second Cabin, $72; Steerage, $35, gold.
Payable in United States gold.
The ALLEMANIA to sail July 29.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, N. Y.
C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, No. 6 Barclay street, N. Y.

STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Every Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
COLORADO.....Wednesday, July 7.
QUEEN.....Saturday, July 10.
Drafts payable in any part of England, Ireland, Scotland, at current rates of exchange. Apply at THOMPSON'S Passenger office, 73 Broadway, corner of Rector street.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships between New York and Havre, calling at Brest.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail, from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—
PEREIRE, Duchesne.....Saturday, July 10.
ST. LAURENT, Lemarie.....Saturday, July 24.
VILLE DE PARIS, Surmont.....Saturday, Aug. 7.
LAFAYETTE, Roussan.....Saturday, Aug. 21.
Rates of Passage payable in gold (including wine):—
To Brest or Havre—First Cabin, $140; Second cabin, $85.
To Paris (including railway ticket)—$145 and $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travellers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PERIERE, FOR BREST AND HAVRE, will leave pier No. 50 North river, foot of Morton street, on Saturday, July 10, at eight o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at seven o'clock.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

REDUCED RATES.
London and New York Steamship Line.
Steamers fortnightly to London direct from pier No. 3 North river. Passage at $90, $70 and $30, currency.
CELLA.....July 10 BELLONA.....Aug. 7
PARAGUAY.....July 24 ATALANTA.....August 21
For passage to Hamburg, Bremen, Havre, Paris, Antwerp and Rotterdam at cheapest currency rates apply to
ROBERT N. CLARK, 55 Broadway.
For freight to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, 54 South st.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.—THE STEAMship CELLA, Captain B. Gleadell, will sail on Sunday, July 11, at 6 A. M., from pier No. 3 North river. Passengers are requested to be on board on Saturday evening.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
Between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
Java, Wednesday, July 14. | Tripoli, Thursday, July 29.
Malta, Thursday, July 15. | China, Wednesday, Aug. 4.
Scotia, Wednesday, July 21. | Siberia, Thursday, Aug. 5.
Tarifa, Thursday, July 22. | Russia, Wednesday, Aug. 11.
Cuba, Wednesday, July 28. | Palmyra, Thursday, Aug. 12.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday Steamers, not carrying Emigrants.
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris.....$145, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday Steamers.
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For Freight and Cabin passage, apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling Green.
For Steerage passage, at 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S
Steamship HANSA, Captain C. Brickenstein, will sail, carrying the United States mail, from the Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken,
On THURSDAY, July 15, 1869,
for
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON and BREMEN, at the following rates, payable in gold:—
First cabin.....$120 }
Second cabin.....72 } Gold.
Third cabin.....25 }
Steerage from Bremen.....$40, gold.
To be followed by the steamship WESER, Captain G. Wenke, on Thursday, July 15.
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., 68 Broad street.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—INMAN LINE of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, July 10, 1 P. M.
ETNA (via Halifax).....Tuesday, July 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON.....Saturday, July 17, 12 M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, July 24, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding Saturday and alternate Tuesday from pier 45 North river.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.
Payable in gold. Payable in currency.
First Cabin.....$100 Steerage.....$35
To London.....105 To London.....40
To Paris.....115 To Paris.....43
Passage by the Tuesday steamer, via Halifax.
First Cabin. Steerage.
Payable in gold. Payable in currency.
Liverpool.....$80 Liverpool.....$30
Halifax.....20 Halifax.....15
St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer.....45 St. John's, N. F., by branch steamer.....30
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—OFFICIAL Passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILMARTH, United States District Clerk's office, 41 Chambers street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.
Through rates, First Cabin, New York and San Francisco,
Outside. Inside. Second Cabin. Steerage.
$200. $135. $150. $75.
Steamers of the above line leave pier No. 42 North river, foot of Canal street, at 12 o'clock noon,
On 1st, 11th and 21st, each month,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
July 10, ALASKA, Captain Gray, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain Hudson.
Steamer leaving July 10 connects closely with steamer OREGONIAN, leaving San Francisco August 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on Friday, July 9. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets and all further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal street. F. R. BABY.

REGULAR LINE
For Puerto Plata, Samana and St. Domingo City, via Turks Island.
The favorite steamship
TYBEE,
Capt. E. A. Delanoy,
will leave for the above ports on
Saturday, July 17, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely.
For freight or passage (having elegant accommodations) apply to SPOFFORD TILESTON & CO., 29 Broadway.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company.
Sailing regularly every Thursday, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from pier No. 4 North river.
EAGLE, Captain M. R. Greene (via Nassau), July 15.
MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. Adams, July 22.
COLUMBIA, Captain E. Van Sice, July 29.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, JR., President,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.—THE WELL KNOWN side-wheel steamship
BIENVILLE,
J. B. Baker, Commander,
is now receiving freight and will leave pier 36 North river on Saturday, July 10, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rockport, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and all points on the Mississippi river.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
88 Liberty street.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
New York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days from pier 17 East river, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Captain Deaken, Wednesday, July 28.
CLEOPATRA, Captain Phillips, Tuesday, August 17.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS,
33 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE,
comprising the first class steamships
GENERAL GRANT.....Captain H. S. Quick
CRESCENT CITY.....Captain J. B. Hildreth
SHERMAN.....Captain W. P. Henry
GENERAL MEADE.....Captain A. W. Sampson
UNITED STATES.....Captain G. L. Norton
The steamship
UNITED STATES,
Captain Geo. L. Norton,
will be despatched on Saturday, July 10, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier 12 North river.
Freight received at through rates for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston.
The SHERMAN will succeed, Saturday, July 17.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
FREDERIC BAKER,
40 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Line.
Steamships of this line will leave pier No. 9 North river at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:—
GEO. CROMWELL.....Vail.....Saturday, July 10
GEO. WASHINGTON.....Gager.....Saturday, July 17
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., 86 West street.

FOR MOBILE—FERNANDINA ROUTE.
The first class steamer MERCEDITA, Captain Starkey, leaves on Tuesday, July 13, from pier 29 North river, at 3 P. M.
Has superior passenger accommodations.
Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed to Mobile at 1½ per cent. Through rates to all points in the interior.
For freight or passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, 177 West street.

FOR CHARLESTON AND FLORIDA PORTS.
New York and Charleston Steamship Company's first class sidewheel steamship
MANHATTAN, Captain M. S. Woodhull,
on Saturday, July 10, at 3 P. M., sailing from pier No. 5 North river.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and Southwest, and with steamers to Florida ports.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.
Insurance by this line one-half per cent.
The CHAMPION will follow and sail on Saturday, July 17.
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
26 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, the South and Southwest.—Regular line.—The fast and popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. Ryder, commander, will sail Wednesday, July 14, at 3 P. M., from pier No. 8 North river, foot of Rector street. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, 73 William street.
The steamship MAGNOLIA will sail July 21.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE—CHANGE OF time.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after Thursday, July 8, leave Desbrosses street at 8 and Thirty-fourth street at 8:15, landing at Yonkers, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Tivoli, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked on board the boats to all points on New York Central, Rensselaer and Saratoga Railroads.

FOR BOSTON
VIA
FALL RIVER DIRECT.
The world renowned steamers
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,
Commander BRAYTON, Commander SIMMONS,
will leave (alternate days) DAILY
from pier 30 North river,
foot of Chambers street,
AT FIVE P. M.
DODWORTH'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
This is the only line running a
SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.

PROVIDENCE passengers by the above steamers will leave Fall River at 5:30 A. M., arriving at 6:30 A. M. RETURNING will leave PROVIDENCE at 5 P. M., making direct connection with the boat, and allowing a good night's rest on board each way.

To better accommodate the public the splendid steamers
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY,
Commander LEWIS, Commander MILLER,
will leave (alternate days) DAILY
(Sundays excepted),
from pier 28 North river (foot of Murry street),
AT 6:30 P. M. FOR BOSTON VIA NEWPORT.
FREIGHT received at pier 30 up to 5 P. M.,
and at pier 28 up to 6:30 P. M. each evening
JAMES FISK, Jr., President,
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director,
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent,
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
Narragansett Steamship Company.

NEW YORK TO RUTLAND WITHOUT CHANGE OF cars.
On and after July 1, 1869, passenger trains will leave New York and Harlem Railroad depot, corner Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue, daily (Sundays excepted), at 7 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Montreal, Ogdensburg and intermediate points.
Tickets can be procured and baggage checked to all points north.
The 4 P. M. train runs on Sundays.
I. C. BUCKHOUT, General Superintendent.
NEW YORK, June 28, 1869.

STEAMER MARY POWELL WILL COMMENCE RUNning Saturday June 5, 1869, for Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New Hamburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Rondout, leaving pier, foot of Desbrosses street, every afternoon at 3:30.

SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.—PASSENGERS LEAVING New York by day boat, People's line or New York and Troy line steamers, can procure through tickets and have their baggage checked direct to Sharon Springs via
ALBANY AND SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD,
and avoid a long transfer in Albany. Night boat passengers reach Sharon at 12:30 P. M. and those by day line steamer the same evening. Ask for tickets and checks via Albany and Susquehanna Railroad.

TROY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—THE FASTest, elegant evening river Steamboats in the world. The VANDERBILT or CONNECTICUT leaves pier 44 North river, foot of Spring street, every evening (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock, and foot of West Thirty-fourth street at 6:15. Fare only $1 50, being $1 75 less than rail and 75c. cheaper than any other route, and like reduction to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, all points West, to Saratoga, Sharon, Lake George, all points on Lake Champlain, to Montreal, to all points in Vermont and western Massachusetts. Tickets sold and state rooms secured at DODD'S Express Offices, 429 and 944 Broadway, New York, and No. 1 Court street, Brooklyn. Baggage called for at residences and checked through to destination; also at 308 West street, above Spring. Passengers landed in Saratoga in time for breakfast.

INSTRUCTION.

AT TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 126 BOWERY, near Spring street—Private instruction, day and evening, in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Algebra, Navigation, Reading, Spelling, Grammar. Ladies' department. Preparatory department for boys.

A CATHOLIC CLERGYMAN, SPEAKING FRENCH, German, Italian and Latin very well, English but little, and deep enough in the Greek language, is ready to take care of some pupils for travelling; he will swear to make no attempt of proselytism against the church or denomination they could be attached to. Reference for further information to T. C. C., Herald office.

TEACHERS WANTING POSITIONS IN AUTUMN should have American School Institute's Application Form now. Wanted specially West Point man for one of our best schools. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, 14 Bond street.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED LADY TEACHER, a position to teach German in a private family; best references given. Address L. C., care of M. Holt, 180 Chambers street.

$2 50.—WRITING, 24 LESSONS; BOOKKEEPING, Arithmetic, Spelling, German, French, $5 each. All summer, day and evening. PAINE'S Business College, 62 Bowery, corner Canal. Established 1849. Ladies' departments.

$5 EACH.—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, ARITHmetic, Grammar, Spelling. Day and evening. No vacation. THOMPSON'S College, 20 Fourth avenue. Private instruction; ladies' department; preparatory course; Telegraphing; French and German.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY, UP stairs.—Money liberally advanced on Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry, &c., or the same bought. Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought.

AT J. A. JACKSON'S, NO. 5 AMITY STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Dry Goods and personal property of every description. Same bought and sold.

AT WOLF BROTHERS, 559 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS, formerly of Brooklyn—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Life Policies; particularly on Pianos. Business confidential. Same bought and sold.

AT HYMAN'S, 658 BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND street.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds and Watches, Silverware, &c., or will pay the highest market price for the same.

AT HIS JEWELRY STORE, 557 BROADWAY—DAVID M. DAVIS advances money on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry. Business strictly private and no loan office signs about the store.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER ware bought and money loaned on them by G. C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one door below Canal street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise, or the same bought. Business strictly private. Room No. 1.

195 BROADWAY, CORNER DEY STREET.—NEWMAN LEOPOLD, having facilities, advances at low rates on Diamonds, Watches, Merchandise, Life Policies, Pianos or other securities. Formerly at 58 Nassau street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

A.—HOUSE WANTED, IN THE COUNTRY; WITHIN one hour of New York; in a good neighborhood. Address, with price and description, A. J. T., box 3,162 Post office.

WANTED—BY A SMALL FAMILY, APARTMENTS suitable for housekeeping, with all the improvements, in a pleasant neighborhood. Address, with particulars, WILLIAM E. BARNES, 34 Old slip.

WANTED—BY A PHYSICIAN, A SUIT OF ROOMS, consisting of office in basement or first floor for certain hours, and bedroom. Address, stating terms, box 2,886 Post office.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

BOARDERS AND LODGERS WANTED.

1 BLOCK FROM CITY HALL.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, Frankfort street, corner of William. 250 rooms; accommodate gentlemen only; 35c. to 50c. per day; $1 50 to $3 per week. Open all night.

1ST BLOCK SOUTH OF CHATHAM SQUARE.—ROOMS 35 and 50 cents per day, $2 and $2 50 per week, at the Grant House, 48 New Bowery, near Chatham square.

2D DOOR WEST OF SULLIVAN, 172 BLEECKER street.—Pleasant Rooms in a quiet house, with good table, $7 to $12 per week.

6 BLOCKS WEST OF BROADWAY.—VERY COOL, well furnished Rooms to let, with good Board. Apply at 180 and 182 Bleecker street, Terms moderate.

7 WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET.—A SUIT OF Rooms, handsomely furnished, for the summer or for the season; also one or two single Rooms, overlooking Madison square.

7 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—TWO FINE LARGE Rooms to let, on second and third floors, front, with good Board; house first class. Price from $8 to $10.

19 ST. MARK'S PLACE, NEAR COOPER INSTITUTE.—A few single gentlemen or ladies, or gentlemen and wives, can obtain board at $6 to $10 per week.

20 WAVERLEY PLACE.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, two large Rooms, handsomely furnished, and two hall Bedrooms.

21ST STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, en suite or singly, on second floor, with first class Board, can be had by applying at 19 West Twenty-first street. References required.

23 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR MADIson Park.—Elegant Second Floor to let, en suite, with Board; bath room on the floor.

23D STREET, 103 EAST, SECOND HOUSE FROM Fourth avenue.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with Board, permanently or transiently. Prices moderate.

33 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—TWO SUITS of Rooms and a single Room to rent, with Board.

40 GROVE STREET.—PLEASANT ROOMS FOR FAMIlies or single gentlemen. Reference exchanged. Summer prices.

61 SEVENTH AVENUE, NORTHEAST CORNER OF Fourteenth street.—The whole of the Second Floor, consisting of three rooms, furnished, with or without Board, to gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. Apply for three days.

70 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—ELEGANT Rooms, on second floor, to let, en suite or singly, with or without Board; house first class, terms reasonable.

74 AMITY STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a pleasant Room on second floor, to one or two gentlemen.

108 FOURTH AVENUE, NEAR TWELFTH STREET.—A handsome large Room for two gentlemen and a nice small Room, with first class Board and reasonable terms.

162 (OLD NO. 158) SECOND AVENUE.—TO LET, several very desirable, neatly furnished Rooms, with or without Board, in a first class brown stone residence.

167 BOWERY.—A FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, TO one or two gentlemen.

241 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—TO LET, WITH or without Board, Second Floor, three Rooms, together or singly. All conveniences. References required.

308 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—NICELY FURnished Rooms to let, with Board, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives at very low summer prices.

319 EAST TWENTIETH STREET, NEAR SECOND avenue.—$14 weekly; good Board for two; a pleasant furnished front Room; gas, closet, bathroom, &c.

AT MADISON SQUARE HOUSE, CORNER OF Twenty-first street and Broadway, very neatly furnished, pleasant Rooms (looking on to Broadway), with superior table, by day, week or month, cheap.

BOARDING.—VERY PLEASANT AND HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms, with closets, water, bath and Board for two, only $16 and $15 a week, in the first class house 149 East Fifty-first street, between Lexington and Third avenues.

IN AN ELEGANT BROWN STONE HIGH STOOP house, broad street, up town, a Suit of four Rooms, second floor; handsome, fresh furniture; bath and closet same floor; private or family table. Terms equitable. References exchanged. Address A. C. D., station H.

NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS—ALL MODERN IMprovements and first class attendance. 170 Fifth avenue, corner Twenty-second street, over Goupil's.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED.—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WANT pleasant Room and Board; terms not exceeding $80 per month, summer; $90 per month, winter, including fire, gas, &c.; references given and required. Address A., box 120 Herald office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE want a front Room and Board in a small private family; references given and required; price must be moderate; state price for summer and for winter, including fire and gas, which must be moderate. Address B., box 121 Herald office.

HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, JUNCTION OF WILLIAM, Duane and Chambers streets.—Board and Room, $2 a day, $7 to $10 a week; Rooms without board, 40, 50 and 75 cents a day, $2 to $5 a week.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, CORNER BOWERY AND Bayard.—On the European plan; 200 light rooms; lodgings 50c. a 60c. nightly, $3 to $4 weekly; for gentlemen only.

SUMMIT HOTEL, CORNER OF CANAL AND BOWERY (new house), on the European plan. Rooms by the day or week. B. BREDER, Proprietor.

WADSWORTH HOUSE, FIFTH AVENUE AND THIRteenth street.—Suits and single Rooms, permanent or transient, at summer rates. House possesses superior advantages for those desiring accommodations.

COUNTRY BOARD.

A FEW ROOMS CAN BE HAD ON A FARM, located on high ground, near Plainfield, N. J.; one hour from New York. Address A. G. CLARK, Plainfield.

A FEW LARGE AIRY ROOMS, WITH GOOD BOARD, at the late elegant private residence of Hon. L. A. Edwards, Orient, L. I.; fine bathing, fishing, sailing and delightful drives; boat to Orient three days in the week; by the Long Island cars two trains every day except Sundays.

A FEW PERSONS CAN STILL OBTAIN BOARD AT A pleasantly situated farm house, beautifully shaded, beside a fine stream of water. Address J., box 237 Post office, Hudson, Columbia county, N. Y.

A LADY LIVING AT YONKERS WOULD LIKE TWO girls from 8 to 14 years of age, to board for two months; references given. Address L. F., box 113 Herald office.

BOARD AMONG THE HILLS AND MOUNTAINS.—A retired and healthy locality; easily accessible; delightful walks and drives; boating, fishing and bathing; fresh vegetables, milk and berries in abundance; no mosquitoes. Terms moderate. L. F. DUDLEY. Cornwall, Conn.

BOARD FOR FIFTEEN OR TWENTY AT PROSPECT Heights, Matawan, N. J.; good table; grounds well shaded; boating, fishing, salt water bathing, &c. Address box 52 Matawan, N. J.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, FOR TWO young ladies. State all particulars of house and surroundings. Address L. L. E., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, AT Chappaqua, N. Y., on Harlem railroad, 30 miles from city; new house; large rooms; extensive piazza; 50 acres attached; five minutes from station. Address as above, box 65

COUNTRY BOARD—AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., FOR two children or a small family. Inquire at C. HEIN'S store, South Orange.

COUNTRY BOARD AT PELHAM—CONVENIENT TO steamboat and railroad; healthy location; bathing and fishing. Call or address 215 East Tenth street.

COUNTRY BOARD, ORANGE, N. J.—LOCATION UNexceptionable, shade trees, family private; terms from $7 to $9 per week. Harrison street, seventh residence south of railway, Brick Church station, Orange.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A FAMILY, CONsisting of three ladies and two children. Address, with terms, which must be reasonable, Permanent, Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN, WIFE, infant and nurse; seaside preferred; state terms and references; gentleman at home only Sundays. Address Physician, box 183 Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, wife and two children, aged 9 and 12 years; must be in a good, healthy, inland location, where there is boating, fishing, &c., and not more than three hours' ride from New York. Address, with particulars, G. M., Herald office.

COUNTRY BOARDERS WANTED—AT A FIRST CLASS farm at Peekskill; beautiful location; terms low; good table and accommodation. For particulars apply to Mr. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar street.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD—AT ONE OF THE pleasantest places in Westchester county; located at Mount Kisco, 36 miles from city, 10 minutes from depot Harlem Railroad; large private house; some good rooms untaken at reasonable rates; perfectly healthy; good table; large lawn; stabling, &c. Apply to M. A. HYATT, 273 Canal street, in carpet store, or to J. HYATT, Mount Kisco.

FIRST CLASS BOARD, LARGE, AIRY ROOMS, PURE MOUNTAIN AIR, may be had at a farm house, 8 miles from the Hudson river. For particulars address JOHN LITCHFIELD, Callanan's Corners, Albany county, N. Y.

FIRST CLASS COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY SEAshore, for a lady, where there are other boarders. Address, with full particulars, M. E., 91 Second avenue.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE HAD ON A pleasant farm 20 miles up the Hudson; house well shaded, locality healthy, near a pretty lake. For particulars call on G. W. THOMAS, 42 Exchange place, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., or address F. R. J., Sing Sing, N. Y.

INVALID RETREAT FOR 7 OR 8 PRIVATE BOARDers—Every comfort of a home afforded and attention given to those of unfortunate habits. Address Mountain House, Nyack on the Hudson.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD—DELIGHTFULLY situated at Nyack, Rockland county, N. Y., may be obtained for a few quiet families. Inquire of HOWE & FERRY, 76 Bowery.

SUMMER RESORTS.

A.—BATH HOTEL, L. I., THE MOST DELIGHTFUL summer resort on the Continent. New arrangements. Sea bathing, still and surf. Cars leave house every thirty minutes, Brooklyn and Bath Railroad. First class family hotel. Steamboat Water Lily, four trips daily from Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn. A. C. LEWIS.
E. A. WELLER, Superintendent.

AT THE WATERSIDE HOUSE—FIVE MINUTES' walk from Stamford, Conn., depot; first class family house; delightful and convenient location; fine drives, boating, bathing and fishing.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, BATH, L. I.—TRANSIENT BOARD, $3 per day; sea bathing, boating, &c. Greenwood and Coney Island cars stop at the door every 30 minutes. All modern languages spoken.

AT LAKE MAHOPAC.—GOOD BOARD IN ONE OF the finest private residences on the lake, with first class accommodations. Apply at 31 West Thirty-second street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, LONG BRANCH, N. J., NOW open for the reception of guests; charges very low.
M. REICKENBERG, Proprietor.

CHITTENANGO, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, MADIson county, N. Y.—Spacious hotel, now open; through tickets and baggage checks at office on wharf, foot of Canal street, via steamers St. John or Drew, at 6 P. M., for Chittenango station, 12 miles east of Syracuse. For illustrated circular, with terms, &c., apply to C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman street, or to B. P. BACKUS, M. D., Chittenango, N. Y.

COOPER HOUSE,
Cooperstown, New York,
Will open June 24. Rooms for 400 guests. New furniture; seven acres ground; Otsego lake, boating, fishing, fine drives; grounds made classic by the pen of Cooper; railroad trains twice a day from Albany. Terms $4 per day; deduction made for families.
CHARLES A. WATKINS, Proprietor.

CLIFFWOOD SPRINGS SEASHORE HOUSE—A DElightful retreat for the summer; bathing, boating and fishing; nice grounds, splendid drives. Engagements for the season by applying to KING & CO., 185 Fifth avenue, or at the hotel. Boat leaves foot of Barclay street every day at 1 and 4 o'clock.

CLIFF HOUSE, ON LONG ISLAND SOUND, RYE, Westchester county, N. Y., one hour from the city by New Haven Railroad. Location unequalled. Desirable Rooms to be had for the season.
Captain BENJ. BARNARD, Proprietor.

CROFT HOUSE, IN THE HIGHLANDS, GARRISON STAtion.—Beautiful lawn, spring water and a good table; terms moderate; stage on arrival of 10:45 A. M. and 4 P. M. trains from Thirtieth street. A. JACKSON.

FLUSHING HOTEL, FLUSHING, L. I.—THIS HOUSE has been newly furnished throughout, and is now ready to receive permanent and transient boarders. Arrangements can be made for families at reasonable rates. Location and surroundings unsurpassed. First class table and attendance. Address E. B. SIMMONS, Flushing, L. I.

HERBERT HOUSE, MATAWAN, N. J.—NOW OPEN for the season; fine drives and beautiful scenery; terms moderate. Boats leave foot Barclay street at 1 and 4 P. M.
W. J. POOLE, Proprietor.

KEYPORT PAVILION.—A FEW MORE CHOICE Rooms can be obtained by early application to GEORGE J. KIBBEE, Proprietor. N. B.—Boats leave Barclay street at 1 and 4 P. M.

LONG BRANCH VILLA PLOTS
at auction.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER will sell
100 splendid Villa Plots, each 50x150,
On MONDAY, July 26, 1869,
at Kensington Park, Long Branch, N. J.
For maps, &c., apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 77 Cedar street, and J. W. MORRIS, Auctioneer, Long Branch, N. J.

LENOX, MASS.—AT ARNOLD'S, IN THE CENTRE OF the village, large, airy Rooms, very good table, every attention to the comfort of guests; price moderate; open July 1.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, NEW ROCHELLE—NOW OPEN. Time 58 minutes per N. H. Railroad. Trains run most every hour. Engagements can be made at Clifford House, 1,242 Broadway, or at Neptune House.

OCEANIC HOUSE (LATE FELTER'S), CONEY ISLAND, is now open as a first class family hotel. It has been thoroughly renovated and furnished throughout with new furniture. As a watering place it is unequalled for its lovely flower gardens, beautiful walks and magnificent shade trees, and is easy of access by horse cars and private conveyance via Fulton and Catharine ferries. Good stabling for private horses. J. H. McKAY, Proprietor.

OSCEOLA LAKE HOUSE IS THE PLACE TO TAKE comfort for the summer; Board at a moderate price. Call on or address JAMES H. JACOBS, box 25 Peekskill Post office, N. Y.

SOUTH ORANGE, MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SIXTY MINUtes from Barclay street by Morris and Essex Railroad, six minutes' walk from Montrose station, twelve from South Orange; twenty acres in forest and lawn; hot and cold water baths on each floor; gas throughout probably within one month from date; furniture, carpets and management new; scenery and drives unsurpassed; good accommodations for horses, carriages and coachmen. Parties will please call upon or address, at South Orange, HITZELBERGER & PALMER, Proprietors.

SOUTH SIDE HOTEL, AMITYVILLE, L. I., ON THE Great South Bay, one hour and a half by South Side Railroad, will be ready for guests June 23; good fishing and bathing. E. C. KING, Proprietor.

SIMCOE HOUSE, OYSTER BAY, L. I., HAS BEEN REfitted and newly furnished throughout and is now open for the reception of guests. Oyster Bay is noted for its springs, beautiful drives, bathing and boating. Steamer D. R. Martin leaves every day foot of Wall street at 4:15 P. M.

STAMFORD HOUSE, STAMFORD, CONN.—LOCATED in one of the most beautiful villages in the vicinity of the city, having changed owners and newly furnished, is open for permanent and transient boarders; boating, fishing, bathing and drives unsurpassed; steamer from Fulton Market slip at 3 P. M., and 14 trains daily.
G. SPENCER, Manager

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—ON Monday, July 12, there will be two Suits of Rooms vacated. Parties desiring accommodation may apply at once to DE CAMP & COLE, Proprietors.

SUMMER BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED AT HUDSON River Institute, Claverack, N. Y.; special terms to large families, with children. Address Rev. Alonzo Flack, A. M.

WASHINGTON ROCK HOUSE, DUNELLEN, N. J.—Mountain air, 560 feet above the level country; view 30 miles extent; one hour and quarter by rail. Refer to T. V. BROKAW, opposite Cooper Institute.
JOHN WOOD, Proprietor.

FURNITURE.

AT A SACRIFICE.—FOR SALE, MAGNIFICENT Household Furniture of a family leaving city.—Superb latest style crimson and gold satin brocatel Parlor Suits, one green and gold satin brocatel, beautiful rosewood Pianoforte, from Decker & Brothers; Carpets, Curtains, Mirrors, Etageres, Cabinets, Bronzes, Clocks, Paintings, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Mattresses and Linen, Library and Dining Furniture, &c., less than half original cost. Inquire at 118 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD Furniture for sale.—Property of a family leaving the city. Drawing Room Suit cost $450 for $175, one do. $70, Pianoforte, Etageres, Mirrors, Carpets, Paintings, Chamber and Dining Furniture. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING—AT VERY LOW prices. Housekeepers supplied and can pay by the week or month, at GREEN & CO'S, 198 Eighth avenue, corner Twentieth street.

CARPETS, FURNITURE AND BEDDING.—HOUSEkeepers supplied with the above on easy terms. Payments weekly or monthly. KELLEY & CO., corner Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue. No connection with any other store.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN FOR ANY ONE REquiring an elegant solid rosewood crimson damask Parlor Suit, nearly new, and without blemish. Inquire at 22 West Ninth street for three days.

FOR SALE—THE FURNITURE OF A NICELY FURnished boarding house. Apply to O. T. POLLEY, executor of the estate of Susan Beausoleil, No. 84 Macdougal street.

BILLIARDS.

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE IS W. H. GRIFFITH'S Russian Billiard Tables; call and examine them; a fine stock of new and second hand Billiard Tables for sale at reasonable prices.

COAL AND WOOD.

$2.50 A CHALDRON FOR COKE BY THE CARGO, delivered at the Gas Company's Wharf, Twenty-first street and East river; vessels loaded in one day.
S. F. SHERWOOD.

ASTROLOGY.

A.—MADAME WALTERS, DISTINGUISHED CLAIRvoyant.—Visit her for everything—sickness, business, theft, names, numbers, good luck. 409 Canal street.

MME. ROSS TELLS YOU EVERYTHING—THE NAME of one you marry, and that of her visitor; shows you his likeness; 15 East Thirtieth street, near Madison avenue.

MEDICAL.

A SPECIALTY.—DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF N. Y. U. Medical College and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted as usual on private diseases. Office, 20 Centre street, near Chambers. N. B.—No fee unless cured.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY without mercury.—Office and consultations very private. Dr. HARRISON, 177 Bleecker street.

A GREAT AND SURE REMEDY FOR MARRIED ladies.—The Portuguese Female Pills always give immediate relief, being specially prepared for married ladies. A lady writes:—These pills relieved me in one day, without inconvenience, like magic. Price $5. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, office 129 Liberty street, or sent by mail.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR LADIES IN TROUBLE—With or without medicine, by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street. Powerful, safe Monthly Pills and Mixture, $5. Circular first post.

A GREAT LADIES' BENEFACTOR.—DR. EVANS, 94 Chatham street. Trouble removed immediately, with or without medicine. Sure thing. Also gentlemen treated. Delicate diseases cured. Youthful vigor restored.

ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEDIATELY—By Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham street, without mercury. Manhood restored by his Elixir of Life; recommended before marriage.

A.—LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. ASCHER, NO. 3 AMIty place, guarantees sure relief at once, without danger. Elegant rooms, &c.

A LADIES' PHYSICIAN.—DR. GRINDLE, 120 WEST Twenty-sixth street, near Sixth avenue, having over 18 years' successful and uninterrupted practice in this city, guarantees relief in all female complaints, with or without medicine; relief to the most anxious in twenty-four hours. Elegant rooms, board and nursing.

A.—MADAME GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, 120 West Twenty-sixth street, guarantees relief to all female complaints. Pleasant rooms for nursing.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED LADIES, WITH or without medicine, by Madame RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared for married ladies, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth avenue, and at druggist's, 152 Greenwich street, or sent by mail. Caution.—All others are counterfeit.

A.—MME. VAN BUSKIRK, PHYSICIAN AND MIDwife, cures at one interview; elegant Rooms for nursing, &c. 48 St. Mark's place.

DR. COOPER, 14 DUANE STREET, CAN BE CONsulted on private diseases; thirty-four years' practice enables him to make perfect cures or no charges made.

DR. HUNTER, 56 BOND STREET, ONE DOOR FROM Bowery (late of No. 3 Division street), can cure worst cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—DR. AND MADAME DUBOIS (25 years' practice) guarantee certain relief to married ladies, with or without medicine; no pain or inconvenience. Female restorative $5. Patients from a distance provided with Board, nursing, &c. Electricity scientifically applied. No. 154 East Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue

SURE CURE IN 24 HOURS, WITH OR WITHOUT medicine. Consultations free. Dr. and Mme. ESTELLA, 15 East Thirtieth street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

11 PELL ST., IN THE REAR.—A FIRST CLASS ORDER cook; best city references.

13 UNION COURT, BETWEEN 11TH AND 12TH STS.—A respectable Protestant woman in a gentleman's family; no objections to the country; understands cooking in all its branches and can take entire charge of the kitchen; would do the marketing if required; best references. Can be seen until suited.

155 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS PLAIN cook, washer and ironer, or to do general house work in a small family.

203 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., FIRST FLOOR, front room.—A young woman as good cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework of a small family; city or country; city reference.

241 WEST 27TH ST.—TWO FIRST CLASS SERvants; one as an excellent cook and to assist with the washing; the other as waitress and chambermaid, or both; would be willing to do the work of a small family; no objection to the country; best city references.

309 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 10TH AND 11TH avs., last high stoop house, in the basement.—A respectable Protestant young woman, to cook, wash and iron for a small family; has no objection to do general housework; four years' city reference.

338 EAST 12TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—As cook; understands meats, soups, fish, game, &c.; no objection to the country; a good home preferred; best reference; can be seen for two days.

458 32D ST., NEAR 10TH AV.—AS COOK IN A PRIvate family; understands meats, soups and pastry; willing to go a short distance in the country; city reference.

Chambermaids, &c.

106 WEST 47TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A lady wishes a situation for an excellent girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do light housework; no objection to the country for the summer.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

1ST FLOOR, FRONT ROOM, NO. 349 EAST 12TH ST., between 1st and 2d avs.—Fashionable Dress and Cloakmaking; suits from $5 and upwards; patterns and fashion plates; cutting and basting.

5 WAVERLEY PLACE, OPPOSITE NEW YORK Hotel.—A lady established as first class dressmaker and milliner desires a few more engagements. Latest Paris and London Fashions. Morning Wrappers, $3 50; Walking Suits from $6. Apply to or address Mme. HUMPHREYS.

21 WEST TWENTY-SECOND STREET.—WALKing suits, dinner dresses and evening dresses made at the shortest notice; also the latest fashions from Paris.

51 BLEECKER ST.—A THOROUGH AND COMPEtent dressmaker can serve one or two more ladies satisfactorily at $2 per day. Address Dressmaker.

141 WEST 46TH ST.—A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes a few more engagements by the day; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine perfectly; has one of her own if required.

205 BROOME ST., BETWEEN NORFOLK AND Suffolk sts.—A German lady, first class dressmaker, owns a Florence sewing machine, to do work outside the house, or by a tailor to make fine vests.

327 8TH AV., BETWEEN 26TH AND 27TH STS.—A good dressmaker would go out cutting and basting at ladies' houses or by the day.

331 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO GO OUT as seamstress by the day; accustomed to sew with a fashionable dressmaker.

360 WEST 35TH ST.—AN AMERICAN LADY TO DO the sewing of a few more families at their own houses; can fit children's and infants' clothes; is an extra operator; owns a new machine. Mrs. Odell.

SITUATION WANTED BY A THOROUGH, GOOD NEEdlewoman as seamstress and to take charge of children or do chamberwork; references given if required. Address Mrs. Moody, at the Library, Castle Garden.

A YOUNG LADY, ACCUSTOMED TO DRESSMAKING in first class families, would like to make a few more engagement; good references. Address Miss H., station G.

General Housework, &c.

240 EAST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN (LATELY landed) to do general housework.

244 WEST 19TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable Scotch woman to do general housework. Apply or address.

420 WEST 24TH ST.—AN ENGLISH GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family; city preferred. Can be seen as above (her present employer's) from 10 to 12.

Housekeepers, &c.

86 CLINTON ST., FOURTH FLOOR, ROOM 18.—A young widow as housekeeper.

100 RYERSON ST., BROOKLYN.—A HIGHLY REspectable American lady as housekeeper; is fully competent to take charge and have the management of servants, or would take charge of linen room in hotel. Address Mrs. C. Barton.

156 WEST 55TH ST.—A LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER in a hotel or to take charge of a widower's family or aged persons; only persons of respectability need apply. Call for a week.

360 WEST 26TH ST.—AS HOUSEKEEPER, BY AN American widow lady, from Augusta, Me.; is thoroughly competent in every branch; no encumbrance; hotel or private family. Ring the bell. Mrs. K.

AN AMERICAN LADY, OF EXPERIENCE AND ABILity, desires a situation as housekeeper or assistant and to sew; city or country. Address Hopia, Herald branch office, Brooklyn.

A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN WIDOW WISHES A situation as housekeeper in a gentleman's family; is competent and obliging. Address M. T., Brooklyn Post office.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, A STRANGER IN THE city, wishes a situation in a hotel or private house as housekeeper; would assist in the duties of the house; is a very capable person, pleasant and agreeable; no objection to city or country. Address for two days, L. E. M., box 129 Herald office.

A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper; best reference if required. Address Lizzie May, Harlem Post office.

Nurses, &c.

45 ELIZABETH ST.—MRS. LOUISE CLEMENT TO make a few more engagements as monthly nurse.

231½ GOUVERNEUR ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A healthy woman, with a fresh breast of milk, eight days old, will take a child to wet nurse.

107 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG WOman as wet nurse; has a flow of young, healthy milk; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days.

109 CEDAR ST.—A MARRIED WOMAN AS WET nurse; is willing to go to the country.

152 EAST 24TH ST.—AS WET NURSE.

249 6TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOman, with a fresh breast of milk, as wet nurse. Call for two days.

441 WEST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs.—A young girl as nurse and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and waiting; no objection to the country; best reference.

Laundresses, &c.

40 WEST 13TH ST.—AS LAUNDRESS IN A FIRST class boarding house or hotel; good reference.

126 WEST 20TH ST. (BASEMENT).—A RESPECTABLE English woman; is a first class laundress and is willing to take work to her own house; all kinds of family washing thoroughly understood and gentlemen's also.

137 EAST 29TH ST.—AS LAUNDRESS IN A PRIVATE family; best city reference. Call for two days.

202 WEST 26TH ST.—AN HONEST WOMAN TO GO out by the day washing or housecleaning; or would take washing in her own house. Call on or address B. Dillon.

228 WEST 18TH ST. PLACE.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS laundress; thoroughly understands her business; or to cook, wash and iron, in a small private family. Best reference given.

479 7TH AV., BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS., second floor, front room.—A respectable woman wishes gentlemen's or families' washing at her own residence; best city reference.

WANTED—LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WASHING; a very careful supervision will be given that the fabric will not be injured when only partially worn; all work done in the best manner; shirts made and repairing done if desired; highest reference; terms moderate. Address Mrs. P. Girard, station D.

Waitresses, &c.

460 6TH AV., CORNER 28TH ST., IN THE HARDware store.—As waitress or chambermaid; will be found capable in either. Undoubted city reference.

Miscellaneous.

40 GRAND ST., IN STORE.—A FRENCH LADY TO go to Europe; can dress hair; speaks English fluently; not subject to sea sickness; would take care of an invalid. Call on or address E. B. Lamb, for two weeks.

94 DIVISION ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young woman with a family going to California; no wages required but the passage; has best city reference. Call for two days.

108 3D AV.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT WOMAN to attend a sick lady by the month; is a competent nurse; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

206 WEST 13TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AN OLD English lady would take care of an invalid, or a child from its birth; a good home more of an object than money. Address Mrs. McIntyre.

217 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO some kind of work that she can go home at night; is industrious and willing to work.

AN EDUCATED LADY, BEING A PLAIN AND rapid penwoman, desires writing or copying at home. Highest references. Address V. W. X., Herald office.

A VERY CAPABLE COLORED WOMAN WOULD like to go to California with a family; wages no object. Address Free Bureau, corner of 9th and Stuyvesant sts.

A WELL EDUCATED, BEST RECOMMENDED YOUNG German lady, widow, wishes a situation as companion, governess to young children, or to superintend a household; best reference given. Address A. B., Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

AMERICAN EXPRESS BUILDING, 59 HUDSON ST.—Operators on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and white shirt ironers wanted, by Andrus Brothers.

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, ABOUT twelve miles from the city; or man and wife; man as gardener; good reference required; none but Protestants need answer. Address A. T. M., Herald office.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A GOOD COOK WANTED—IN A FAMILY OF FOUR; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at 235 West 23d st.

FIRST CLASS AMERICAN HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—15 miles out, as one of the family, who will do cooking or any part of the work, and take charge; permanent arrangement desired. Apply to R. O. Speer & Co., 80 Cedar st., 9 to 11 and 1 to 2.

SALESWOMAN WANTED—IN A LADIES' SHOE store. Inquire for two days of John F. Withers, 396 (new No. 414) 4th av.

WANTED—SHIRT MAKERS, EXPERIENCED HANDS to make fine shirts on Wheeler & Wilson's machines Apply at 53 White st., up stairs.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO SECOND WORK in kitchen. Apply to A. Richter, 376 6th av., in the basement.

WANTED—GIRLS TO PACK TOBACCO, AND WOMEN and girls to strip tobacco. Apply at 269 Water st.

WANTED—EIGHT OR TEN GOOD DRESSMAKERS, at 102 West 21st st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER; good reference required. Apply at 232 West 50th st., after 9 A. M.

WANTED—A COMPETENT CHILD NURSE; A PROtestant; willing to spend the summer in the country. Call to-day from 10 to 12 at 23 Irving place.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO HELP TO DO HOUSEwork; wages $8, and a good home. Apply at 62 Amity st.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS; A YOUNG GIRL WHO understands fine washing, ironing and French fluting, and willing to make herself useful in a private family of four persons. Call at 18 East 9th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS COOK AND TO do general housework, except washing, in a small private family. Apply at 105 East 27th st., near 4th av.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A COMPETENT WAITRESS and chambermaid. Apply between eleven and one o'clock, No. 37 West 33d st.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS; ONLY FIRST CLASS hands, at 161 West 25th st., corner 6th av., second floor, to Mrs. Kachold.

WANTED—A GIRL, TO COOK, WASH AND IRON IN a small family; also a capable girl to do chamberwork and take charge of a small child. Apply to-day at 141 Fulton st., second floor, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WITH GOOD CITY REFErence. None others need apply. Call at 116 East 24th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE FOR COOKING, WASHing and ironing; the other as chambermaid and waitress; to go to Stamford. Call at 345 Lexington av., between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning.

WANTED—AT THE GRANT HOUSE, 48 NEW BOWERY, near Chatham square, one or two chambermaids; steady work.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A WOMAN OR GIRL TO do light work in a small family; German preferred. Address 419 West 13th st.

WANTED—GIRLS TO WORK ON BOWS, SCARFS, &c.; none but experienced hands need apply.
HUMPHREY, MERRILL & CO., 57 Leonard st.

WANTED—A GIRL, 14 TO 18, TO MIND CHILDREN and be useful in a nice home; French or German accepted, to learn English. Apply at 149 Broadway, basement.

WANTED—GOOD HANDS, TO WORK ON CLOAKS and suits; also wanted, operators on Grover & Baker's machines. JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
Broadway and 11th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK; ALSO A CHAMbermaid and waitress. Apply, with reference, at the basement door, No. 7 West 30th st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good washer and ironer, willing to go in the country for the summer. Call, after 10 A. M., at 144 East 17th street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MAN, AGED 20, WANTS A SITUATION in some office or business house; good scholar and speaks German. Omar, 227 Washington st., Brooklyn.

A GERMAN, 24 YEARS OF AGE, DESIRES TO FIND a situation in a mercantile house; has six years' business experience; highest city reference. Address E. F., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AS INTERPREter in a mercantile house or first class hotel; can speak and write English, Spanish, French and Italian; good reference. Address V., No. 102 North 4th st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, A situation in a cigar or liquor store. Address K., box 183 Herald office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

AN ENERGETIC BUSINESS MAN OF EXPERIENCE wishes a position as bookkeeper, assistant bookkeeper or clerk; can give first class references and security. Address Bartlett, box 124 Herald office.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—SITUATION PERMANENT. Address J. Clarke, box 107 Herald office, stating references and expectations.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN ONLY; one thoroughly qualified will receive a liberal salary. Apply at Hudnut's, Herald building.

SALESMEN WANTED—FOR HATS, CAPS, FURS, &C.; those having trade with the South will be liberally dealt with. Address R. K. M., Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG man as paymaster's clerk or steward, or as yeoman, in U. S. navy. Address C. M., box 105 Herald office.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS JOBBING HOUSE, EXperienced salesmen who have an acquaintance in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas. Address, with real name and references, box 1,425 Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE, AS salesman in a retail store; salary $6; the best reference required. Address K. J., Herald office.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN, WHO have acted as salesmen or canvassers, for the fall and winter season. Call from 1 to 4 P. M., for two days.
M. SHELLEY, No. 5 Ann st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN HAVING HAD EXPERIence; salary not to exceed $600. Call at 13 Barclay st., between 9 and 12 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—THREE FIRST CLASS COMMISSION salesmen to solicit orders from druggists in this city and vicinity. Address Druggist, Herald office.

WANTED—TWO ENGLISH AND TWO GERMAN dry goods clerks; none but experienced men need apply to J. Comyn & Co., 338 Grand st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—IN AN IMPORTING HOUSE, A YOUNG man as bookkeeper. Address, stating qualifications and salary expected, Importer, box 1,728 New York Post office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. Address box 6,703 Post office.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS coachman and groom; would make himself generally useful; very best city references. Call or address Coachman, private stable 37 West 43d st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A COLORED MAN, AS coachman; can give the best reference for either city or country. Can be seen at stable 15 and 17 East 28th st.

A SINGLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS coachman or groom; is thoroughly competent; country preferred; highest Masonic reference. Address Alexander, Herald office.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, as coachman; has the best city reference. None but a first class family need apply. Address Coachman, 1,325 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts., harness store.

A SINGLE MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS GARdener; understands the care of fruit trees, flowers, cow or horse; has reference. Address P., box 203 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST class single man; fifteen years' best city reference. Can be seen at Mr. A. H. Dunscomb, No. 7 Great Jones st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN AS coachman; is capable of training and driving horses. Good city reference. Apply to his present employer, H. B. Andrews, 40 Wall st., or address C., box 161 Herald office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FRUIT AND VEGEtable gardener and coachman (married or single); must be strongly recommended and willing to work; wages $30 and board, or $60 and rooms. Apply to H. C. Hardy, No. 4 Wall st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A young German of good education; is willing and sober; understands gardening and is a careful driver; best references. Address A. E. I., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS PRIVATE COACHman, by a first class man; three years' city reference. Is in a place now, and will be till the 18th of the month. Can be seen only by addressing James, 118 East 16th st.

THE TRADES.

BAKERS.—WANTED, A HOTEL CONFECTIONER; one who is steady and understands getting up all kinds of dishes of pastry, creams, jellies, &c. Apply at 144 Fulton st.

MACHINIST WANTED—ACQUAINTED WITH ENVElope machines. Apply to Samuel Raynor & Co., 112 William st.

TO PRINTERS.—AN EXPERIENCED JOB COMPOSItor wants employment; accustomed to best city work; temperate and reliable. Address C., box 2,752 Post office.

WANTED—A GOOD CHOCOLATE MANUFACTURER; must give good references. Address Charles Pope, 15 North Clark st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A GOOD HORSE SHOER.—APPLY TO Fancher & Valentine, India st., Greenpoint.

MACHINERY.

A.—LESLIE'S IMPROVED BOILERS, INSURING great increase of power and economy in fuel, all sizes, for sale. Boiler Works, foot of Morris street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—TWO TWO FLUE BOILERS, 20 FEET long, 4 feet diameter; in primo condition. Apply to DANIEL HOWELL, truckman, 117 Barrow street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE LARGEST AND BEST ASsorted stock of Machinery in the country, consisting of Steam Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Shafting, Belting, Tanks, &c. Apply to P. CASSIDY, dealer in new and second hand Machinery, No. 4 to 10 Bridge street, Brooklyn, L. I.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DREDGING.—PARTIES WISHING TO CONTRACT will please call at No. 1 Erie buildings, foot of Reade street, at once.

HEALING SALVE.
The only sure cure in the world is BERG'S UNIVERSAL RUSSIAN HEALING SALVE. Wounds, cuts, bruises, blisters and sores of all kinds are speedily cured. Come and try it, without charge. Office 260 Bowery, New York. Open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Also Sundays. For sale by all druggists. Price 25 cents, 50 cents and $1 per jar.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
DORA AT 8 P. M. BURLESQUE AT 10 P. M.
ENGAGEMENT
of the
BOSTON COMBINATION
(from Selwyn's theatre),
who have achieved in this city a
PRONOUNCED SUCCESS,
and who will appear in Charles Reade's drama of
DORA.
ACT 1. Allan Farm—Winter; The Now-el and the Holly; The Falling Snow and the Heart of Ice.
ACT 2. Allan Farm—Summer; Farmer Allan and Dora; William Allan's Cottage; The Rippling Brook and the Ebbing Life.
ACT 3. The Wheat Field; The Setting Sun and the Ripened Grain; The Icy Heart Melted under the Influence of the Sunshine of Love.
To conclude with Burnand's burlesque of
BLACK-EYED SUSAN.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY
at 2 P. M.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.
IMMENSE HIT.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS.
LUCILLE WESTERN
LUCILLE WESTERN
IN HER GREAT SPECIALTY,
IN HER GREAT SPECIALTY,
NANCY SIKES,
NANCY SIKES, in
DICKENS' MASTERPIECE,
DICKENS' MASTERPIECE,
OLIVER TWIST,
OLIVER TWIST,
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
SEE THE CAST.
SEE THE CAST.
IN REHEARSAL—THE CHILD STEALER.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Corner Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue
SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1869.
MATINEE AT 2.
MATINEE AT 2.
MATINEE AT 2.
MATINEE AT 2.
MATINEE AT 2.
MATINEE AT 2.
EVENING AT 8.
EVENING AT 8.
EVENING AT 8.
EVENING AT 8.
EVENING AT 8.
EVENING AT 8.
LUCILLE WESTERN
LUCILLE WESTERN
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LUCILLE WESTERN
LUCILLE WESTERN
LUCILLE WESTERN as
NANCY SYKES,
NANCY SYKES,
NANCY SYKES,
NANCY SYKES,
NANCY SYKES, IN
OLIVER TWIST.
OLIVER TWIST.
OLIVER TWIST.
OLIVER TWIST.
OLIVER TWIST.
OLIVER TWIST.
LOOK OUT FOR THE CHILD STEALER.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. BEGINS AT 8.
A SUMMER'S SUCCESS.
A SUMMER'S SUCCESS.
GEO. L. FOX'S AMERICAN
PANTOMIME,
HICCORY DICCORY DOCK.
DECLARED BY THOUSANDS
THE STANDARD AMUSEMENT
OF THE CITY.
THE BEST SCENERY, THE BEST CHANGES,
THE BEST FUN, THE BEST DANCES
AND THE BEST HOUSES.
GEO. L. FOX (the unequalled), CLOWN.
C. K. FOX (the veteran), PANTALOON.
THE ASTOUNDING KIRALFYS,
HANIOLA, IMRE AND BOLOSSY,
ELEVEN IN NUMBER.
GREAT SENSATIONAL DANCERS.
MLLE. SANGALLI AND BALLET.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M.
GEO. WOOD.....Proprietor and Manager
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF E. EDDY.
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF E. EDDY.
This afternoon at 2. This evening at 8.
LAST MATINEE LAST PERFORMANCE
LAST MATINEE LAST PERFORMANCE
LAST MATINEE LAST PERFORMANCE
of the of the
WANDERING JEW. WANDERING JEW.
WANDERING JEW. WANDERING JEW.
WANDERING JEW. WANDERING JEW.
POPULAR PRICE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
Seventh avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth sts.
THE MOST ELEGANT AND
FASHIONABLE SUMMER RESORT.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
MR. J. LEVY,
The greatest Virtuoso of the day, on the Cornet-a-Piston together with the eminent Soloists already connected with
THEO. THOMAS' UNRIVALLED ORCHESTRA.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, JULY 10, AT EIGHT.
1. March, "Wedding".....Matzka
2. Overture, "Othello".....Rossini
3. Waltz, "Promotionen".....Strauss
4. Grand Fantasie, "Midsummer Night's Dream," .....Mendelssohn
5. Overture, "L'Etoile du Nord".....Meyerbeer
6. Adelaide, solo for cornet.....Beethoven
MR. J. LEVY.
7. Polka, "Linnet".....Bosquet
8. Grand Fantasie, "Puritani".....Bellini
9. Overture, "Marriage of Figaro".....Mozart
10. Air Varie, "Alexis".....Hartman
MR. J. LEVY.
11. Waltz, "Carnevals Messenger".....Strauss
12. Quadrille, "La Belle Helene".....Offenbach
ADMISSION THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.
*PRIVATE BOXES EXTRA TWO DOLLARS.
Can be had during the day at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

IMPORTANT LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, ON interesting, invaluable and scientific subjects, showing how to live and what to live for, are delivered daily at the New York Museum of Anatomy. Those unable to attend can receive a copy by forwarding 25 cents to the secretary, 618 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

A COMPETENT TEACHER OF THE PIANO WISHES a few pupils in this city, Brooklyn and Jersey City; first class references; terms moderate. Please address Professor B., box 124 Herald office.

A GENTLEMAN, PUPIL OF THE COURT PIANIST to the King of Prussia, will give instruction on the Piano at moderate terms; superior references. Please address Professor S., 226 East Eleventh street.

WANTED—A GOOD ORGANIST FOR A CHAPTER OF R. A. Masons. Inquire at 388 Eighth avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets, in cigar store.

WANTED—A COMPETENT ORGANIST, FAMILIAR with Catholic music; also a good alto able to read at sight. Apply to pastor of St. Peter's church, New Brighton, Staten Island.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

A BOY WANTED—IN A DRUG STORE, FROM 16 TO 18 years old, to learn the business, at 414 9th av.
D. Z. COLE.

AGENTS WANTED—GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO agents selling a new article of great value much needed; $6 to $8 daily easily made. Call at 39 Union square (Broadway, third floor, front room.

BOY WANTED—ONE WHO RESIDES IN BROOKLYN. Apply at No. 1 Erie Buildings, in supply store, before 10 o'clock A. M.

BOY WANTED—ABOUT 15 YEARS OF AGE, IN AN English hardware importing house, to make himself generally useful. Address box 3,641 Post office.

GOOD, INTELLIGENT CANVASSERS, WHO CAN read and write English and German, and can come well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Such can have good pay, liberal commission and steady employment. Address, stating qualifications, Census, Herald office.

STOUT BOY WANTED—TO MILK A COW AND MAKE himself useful on a small farm. Call at 34 Howard st., up stairs, before 10 o'clock.

TO FARMERS.—A GOOD, PRACTICAL FARMER wanted; none but those who can furnish the best references need apply. No. 144 Fulton st.

WANTED—AGENTS.—$75 TO $200 PER MONTH everywhere, male and female, to introduce the genuine improved Common Sense Family Sewing Machine. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "elastic lock-stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission, from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburg, Pa.; Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.
CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WANTED—IN A SAW MILL, A SHORT DISTANCE from this city, a capable person who is quick and accurate at figures and familiar with the lumber and timber business; must write a good hand and be of temperate habits; salary $600 per annum. Address, with age, references and other particulars, Saw Mill, Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS AND THOROUGHLY EXperienced traveller in the varnish line. Address Mayor & Lowenstein, box 3,373 New York Post office.

WANTED—SEVERAL GENTLEMEN OR LADY COPYists; a good opportunity for those who would like to write at home. Address in handwriting E. L. Haines, box 4,442 Post office.

WANTED—BARKEEPER, TO GO A SHORT DIStance in the country; also a man to make himself generally useful; good references required. Apply at 191 West st., between 9 and 10 o'clock.

WANTED—FIREMEN AND SEAMEN FOR THE United States Navy. Apply to Edward Rode, No. 65 Market st., New York.

WANTED—SEVERAL ACTIVE MEN TO SOLICIT consignments of fruit and produce for a commission house in city. Apply at 260 Fulton st., New York.

WANTED—A BOY, IN A BROKER'S OFFICE; MUST write a fair hand and be an American, of respectable parentage; $150 first year. Address box 2,230 Post office.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY TO ATTEND bar; one who is not afraid of work. Inquire at 416 7th av., corner of 33d st., from 8 to 10 A. M.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY, 12 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE. Address box 99 Post office.

WANTED—A PORTER; ALSO AN OFFICE BOY IN A commission house. Address, with references, Post office box 5,342.

WANTED—IN A JEWELRY STORE, A YOUNG MAN of 18 or 20 years, residing with his parents, of unexceptionable character and willing to devote himself to business. Address M. A. Z., Herald office.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE BOY IN A DRY goods importing house. Address K., box 1,131 Post office, with real name and references.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers.........JARRETT & PALMER
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, JULY 10, 1869.
RECONSTRUCTION RECONSTRUCTION
of
SINBAD THE SAILOR.
EXTRAORDINARY COMBINATION.
UNPRECEDENTED NOVELTY.
GRAND TRIPLE ALLIANCE.
THE LYDIA THOMPSON
BURLESQUE COMPANY.
Sixth appearance at this establishment of those celebrated pantomimists,
THE LAURI FAMILY,
THE LAURI FAMILY,
THE LAURI FAMILY,
In their world renowned performances.
Re-engagement of the
CLODOCHE TROUPE
of
FRENCH DANCERS,
Sixth appearance here of the new
GRAND BALLET COMPANY
of
THIRTY-SIX YOUNG LADIES.
Sixth appearance of the
NEW YORK FEMALE DRUM CORPS.
Sixth night of the
BURLESQUE BOSTON JUBILEE,
with the
CELEBRATED ANVIL CHORUS,
performed by the
DRUM CORPS AND GRAND BALLET.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
Twenty-third street, between Fifth and Sixth avenue.
THIS AND EVERY EVENING DURING THE WEEK,
AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
MR. EDWIN ADAMS,
MISS BLANCHE DE BAR,
MISS FANNY MORANT,
in Madame De Marguerite's Domestic Drama, in five acts, entitled,
ENOCH ARDEN.
Doors open at 7¼; to commence at 8 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance at the box of the theatre or at its branch ticket office at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway.

BOWERY THEATRE.
LAST NIGHT OF MR. W. H. WHALLEY.
The famous drama of JONATHAN BRADFORD. Mr. W. H. WHALLEY as Dan McCrasay, Miss DENVIL as Ann. Mr. MARDEN as Bradford.
The sensation drama of the STRING OF PEARLS, or the BARBER AFRICAN, and the PIE WOMAN OF BELL YARD. Mr. WHALLEY as Sweeny Tod.
Monday evening first night of Mr. ROBERT PATEMAN.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel
WHITE & SPENCER.....Lessees and Proprietors.
ANOTHER NEW BILL.
First week of the new and original Burlesque on
EAST LYNNE, EAST LYNNE,
EAST LYNNE, EAST LYNNE,
EAST LYNNE, EAST LYNNE,
ENTITLED
WEST LYNNE, OR THE SLOPEMENT,
With New Music, New Songs, New Dances, &c.
Arch-I-bald Carlyle.....Miss Marie Longmore
Isabella and Mad Vine.....Mr. Joseph Irving
LAST WEEK OF MR. JOSEPH EMMETT.
LAST WEEK OF MR. CHAS. ABBOTT.
MATINEE EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
LAST MATINEE OF THE BURLESQUE TROUPE.
LAST MATINEE OF THE BURLESQUE TROUPE.
LAST MATINEE OF THE BURLESQUE TROUPE.
LAST DAY AND NIGHT OF THIS COMPANY.
LAST DAY AND NIGHT OF THIS COMPANY.
EAST LYNNE BURLESQUE TO-DAY.
EAST LYNNE BURLESQUE TO-DAY.
EAST LYNNE BURLESQUE TO-DAY.
EAST LYNNE, TO-DAY. EAST LYNNE.
EAST LYNNE, TO-DAY. EAST LYNNE.
EAST LYNNE, TO-DAY. EAST LYNNE.
LAST DAY OF MR. JOE EMMETT.
LAST DAY OF MR. JOSEPH IRVING.
LAST DAY OF MR. CHAS. ABBOTT.
LAST DAY OF MISS LONGMORE.
MATINEE COMMENCES AT 2 O'CLOCK.
MATINEE COMMENCES AT 2 O'CLOCK.
MATINEE COMMENCES AT 2 O'CLOCK.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
SATURDAY EVENING, July 10, 1869, Benefit of SAM T. SIMONS. Three pieces.
MORNING CALL.
LOAN OF A LOVER.
ETON BOY.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
The event of the season.
Benefit of SAM T. SIMONS.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
BENEFIT OF SAM T. SIMONS,
Saturday evening, July 10, 1869.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT.
Miss Marion Taylor, Miss Bella Pateman, Mrs. Claude Hamilton, Miss Alice Brooks, Miss Gergie Dickson, Mr. S. B. Duffield, Mr. Robert McWade, Mr. George Brooks, T. L. Donnelly, E. Eberle, J. L. Matthews, Geo. Brooks, R. Pateman, D. E. Ralton, C. Chrisde, C. T. Parslo, Jr., Hogan and Hughes.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. FOURTEENTH STREET.
14TH ST. Adjoining Academy of Music. 14TH ST.
CROWDED. FUN. SUCCESS.
Positively last six nights of
LITTLE MAC, LITTLE MAC,
LITTLE MAC, LITTLE MAC,
LITTLE MAC, LITTLE MAC,
in his comical essence THE MONKEY, and in
THE GREAT DONNYBROOK JIG.
Hogan, Hughes, Pell and Mac.
DAN BRYANT. DAN BRYANT. DAN BRYANT.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, COMMENCING AT 2½,
A GRAND MATINEE. FAREWELL BENEFIT
TO LITTLE MAC.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. LITTLE MAC
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2½.
LAST APPEARANCE AND BENEFIT TO
LITTLE MAC. LITTLE MAC.
MATINEE BENEFIT TO LITTLE MAC.
LITTLE MAC'S BENEFIT MATINEE,
SATURDAY AT 2½.
LITTLE MAC. MATINEE BENEFIT. LITTLE MAC.
SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2½. LITTLE MAC.
FAREWELL MATINEE BENEFIT TO
LITTLE MAC, AT DAN BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, BROOKLYN.
First week of T. L. Donnelly's great burlesque of
SINBAD THE SAILOR,
introducing the CLOD-HOPPER TROUPE of French dancers.
HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS IN AN ENTIRE NEW BILL.
Grand Matinee every Saturday at 2½ o'clock.

THEATRE COMIQUE.
MONDAY EVENING, JULY 12, ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL.
Engagement for a limited term with the distinguished popular artists,
ROSE AND HARRY WATKINS,
who will appear in a new American comic drama entitled,
CAUGHT AT LAST.

618 MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618
618 Broadway. 618
618 We are fearfully and wonderfully made. 618
618 The Beauties, Wonders and Monstrosities of the Human and Animal Creation to be seen at one visit. 618

MISS SUSAN GALTON AND COMIC ENGLISH OPERA Company.—Managers of theatres desiring to engage the services of this charming young prima donna and company for season of 1869-70, will oblige by addressing Boston Museum, Boston, Mass. JOHN T. DONNELLY, Business Agent.

620 BROADWAY. 620
620 LADIES' NEW YORK 620
620 ANATOMICAL MUSEUM. 620
620 "Know Thyself." Life Within Life. 620
620 No lady (medical student or otherwise) should fail to visit this marvellous and wonderful collection. Females only in attendance. 620
620 Open from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M. 620

CORPS DE BALLET—WANTED, A FEW LADIES FOR the ballet at the Olympic theatre. Apply at the stage door this morning, between the hours of 11 and 1. None but good dancers need apply.

PIANOFORTES.

A BRILLIANT AND BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD ROUND corner seven octave Pianoforte, from one of the best city makers, used only one year, for sale on very reasonable terms. Apply at 61 Seventh avenue, northwest corner of Fourteenth street, for three days.

A FINE SEVEN OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE, only $160 for cash; a great bargain; city maker. Apply to J. BIDDLE, 18 Amity street, near Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINEST PIANOS MANUfactured; five years' guarantee; instalments taken; second hand Pianos for sale and taken in exchange; Pianos to let; amount applied if purchased.
JOHN C. BARNES, 137 Eighth street, near Broadway.

A BRILLIANT AND BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, from one of the best city makers, used only 5½ months, for sale at a great sacrifice; also two satin brocatel Parlor Suits, Tables, Paintings, Bronzes, Carpets, Curtains, Chamber and Dining Furniture, Mattresses, for less than half original cost; family leaving city. 118 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

A LADY WILL SELL A MAGNIFICENT FIRST CLASS rosewood 7 octave Pianoforte, cost $600, for less than $300; nearly new, fully warranted, carved legs, overstrung bass, latest improvements; has box for shipment. Apply at 28 Third street.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—ROSEWOOD, FULL SIZED Pianoforte, modern improvements, carved case and legs; celebrated makers; $160, cost $450; in perfect order; also magnificent 7 octave, overstrung bass, carved leg Pianoforte; cost $600, for $265. Apply at 26 Fourth avenue.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR sale.—Property of a family leaving the city; made to order; city maker; fully guaranteed, used five months, cost $650 for $275; Parlor Suits, Etageres, Paintings, Bookcase, Chamber and Dining Furniture. 57 West Fifteenth street, near Sixth avenue.

A FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WILL SELL FOR half value a magnificent Pianoforte, carved rosewood, seven octave, overstrung bass; celebrated maker; guaranteed five years; nearly new. 113 Seventh street.

GREAT BARGAINS.—TWO FIRST CLASS SEVEN OCtave Pianos, of the best city make and warranted, must be sold at once at WOLF BROTHER'S loan office, 559 Broadway, up stairs.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO CHEAP CALL AT L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, No. 8 Union square. Sold on instalments or rented any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

NEW PIANOFORTES $275 TO $800; SECOND HAND Pianos $40 to $200; new Cabinet Organs $45 and upwards.
C. M. TREMAINE & BRO.,
435 Broome street, near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—PRICES greatly reduced for cash; new 7 octave Pianos for $275 and upward; new Cabinet Organs for $45 and upward; second hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly instalments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

A.—TO LET, THIRD FLOOR, BACK, OF 105 NASSAU street, for light manufacturing or other business. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, room 6 Herald Building.

A.—TO LET—LOFTS ON THIRD FLOOR OF 129 FULTON street, suitable for light manufacturing purposes. Apply to BARKER & COSTER, room 6 Herald Building.

A PERFECT GEM OF A LARGE FIRST CLASS STORE, with French plate glass front, just finished, to let, together with the whole house, in complete and elegant order; gas and water on every floor and in every room, each floor and store containing separate meters and water closets; location the very best for business purposes, 857 Eighth avenue, west side. Inquire of the owner, C. J. CLARKE, on the premises, between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock A. M. and 1 and 3 P. M.

A STORE TO LET—ON BROADWAY; SUITABLE FOR a cigar or fruit store or both; location best part of Broadway. Address Chance, box 104 Herald office.

A STORE TO LET—ON BROADWAY, NEAR THIRTY-third street; rent cheap. Apply to W. C. LESSTER, 1,279 Broadway, corner Thirty-fourth street.

BUTCHER SHOP TO LET AND FIXTURES FOR sale—Of the best; doing a good cash business; corner of Grand and Marshall streets, Paterson, N. J.

FOUR STORY BRICK BUILDING TO LET CHEAP—No. 9 Jane street. Will answer for any kind of a shop or manufactory. Apply at 366 Broadway.

LOFT TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER; size 50x100; in new building, 35 and 37 Wooster street. Apply to J. & W. LYALL.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET OR LEASE, THREE Floors, 150x45, with from 1 to 75 horse power; also smaller rooms. Apply to H. W. GREENE, 141 Plymouth street, Brooklyn.

STEAM POWER.—LOFTS AND ROOMS TO LET, AT 20 22 Fell street, near Chatham square.

STEAM POWER, WITH SPLENDIDLY LIGHTED Floors, each 25x165, in 13 Baxter street. Best power and finest rooms in the city. A forty horse Engine and Boiler for sale.

STEAM POWER.—TO LET, TWO ROOMS, 50X100 FEET. Apply to JOHN McLAREN, Third and Grand streets, Hoboken, N. J.

STORE TO LET—16X26, WITH CONCRETED CELLAR; a good stand for the boot and shoe business. 204 Bridge street, Brooklyn. Inquire next door of JOHN REID.

STORES TO LET.—ONE LARGE CORNER AND SMALL Stores, corner Third avenue and Eighty-ninth street, and Second avenue, corner 114th street, and also Second avenue, near 116th street. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, Thirty-sixth street, corner of First avenue.

TO LET—ROOMS, WITH STEAM POWER; WOOD workers allowed. P. GRIFFING & CO., 193 Chrystie street.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, A BRICK FACtory short distance from ferry, in Brooklyn; has windows in all sides; boilers, tanks and other fixtures in it; low rent. Apply at 29 Water street, room 21.

TO LET—SHOP, 36X50; ALSO A FLOOR, FOR STORE or shop, 15x50; rent low; wood workers allowed. Apply on the premises, 328 and 330 West Fortieth street.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR THREE YEARS, THE MOST eligible Corner Store on Canal street, near Broadway; possession immediately if required. Inquire of M. LOWENSTEIN, 33 Pine street.

TO LEASE—A NUMBER OF LOTS, WITH WATER front, foot of Forty-seventh street, East river; fine location for butchers or manufacturing; good dock. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

TO RENT—TWO OFFICES AND TWO LOFTS AT NO. 88 South street, entrance at 29 Burling slip; rent low to responsible parties. Inquire in store, 88 South street.

THE STORE 1,096 THIRD AVENUE, OPPOSITE THE Third avenue depot, to let for a restaurant, lager beer or confectionery. Apply to HUGH BLESSON, corner Seventy-sixth street and Third avenue.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A.—TO LET, ON LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR CENtral Park, three story high stoop House, partly furnished. Rent to May next, $1,500. Address box 201 Herald office.

A PARTLY FURNISHED CORNER HOUSE, TEN sleeping rooms, $115 per month, with Board for two; some Furniture for sale, if desired; boarders allowed. 344 Second avenue.

A PARTIALLY FURNISHED THREE STORY HOUSE, ten rooms; good neighborhood; healthy location; will rent very low; immediate possession. Inquire of owner in the house, 424 East Fifty-first street, Beekman Hill.

A WIDE HOUSE, WELL FURNISHED, LEXINGTON avenue, near Gramercy (with privilege to) park; will be rented for summer or longer, to private family. Address House, New York Life Insurance.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN BROOKLYN; good neighborhood, near car routes. S. W. CRONK & SON, No. 5 Wall street, room 43, and 524 Myrtle avenue.

TO LET FURNISHED. A SMALL TWO STORY AND basement brick House in Brooklyn, convenient to ferries; will rent cheap to a good tenant; owner will board with them. References exchanged. Apply on premises, 44 Balchin place, after 5 P. M., or to A. H. BOWMAN, No. 3 South street.

TO LET FURNISHED—A FIRST CLASS FOUR STORY brick House, in West Ninth street, handsomely furnished; possession immediately; rent reasonable. Apply to WM. CALLENDER, 25 Nassau street.

Unfurnished.

A.—TO LET, AT WILLIAMSBURG, THE HOUSE NO. 7 Franklin place, Powers street, between Ewen street and Graham avenue; brick front, eight rooms, gas, water in kitchen; in good order; very desirable for a small family; to a good tenant will be rented low. Apply to JOHN TEARE, 60 Broadway, Williamsburg.

A.—TO LET, CHEAP, A THREE STORY BROWN stone front House on Fifty-first street, Beekman Hill; all modern improvements and in excellent order. Also a two story frame House on Fifty-second street, near Broadway; all newly fitted up; first class neighborhood; possession immediately. Apply to WM. C. LESSTER, 1,279 Broadway, corner Thirty-fourth street.

TO LET—HOUSE 215 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET; thoroughly repaired; let the whole or part; desirable for boarders. Apply on premises, 7½ o'clock A. M., or to C. PARTRIDGE, 20 West Fifteenth street.

TO LET—COTTAGE ON FIFTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR Broadway, eight rooms, at $54 per month; also a small Cottage at $20 a month. J. T. MOULTON & CO., corner Broadway and Fifty-second street.

TO RENT—HOUSE 265 EAST EIGHTY-THIRD STREET, between First and Second avenues; nine rooms; high stoop; large yard. Rent low. Inquire on the premises.

ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

AT 47 AMITY STREET.—LARGE AND SMALL GENteel furnished Rooms, from $3 to $10 per week. Also for light housekeeping; house in the best order, occupied by owner.

AN ELEGANT SUIT OF ROOMS, IN THE BEST PART of the city, can be secured by first class parties, at reasonable terms. Apply at 15 Irving place.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM AND BEDroom, second story, closets, water and gas, without board, or with Breakfast, at 214 East Thirty-first street. Terms low. Location pleasant.

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, SECOND AND third stories, separately or together, for light housekeeping; bath and gas; also back parlors. Apply 228 West Thirteenth street.

TO LET—TO A QUIET COUPLE OR SINGLE GENTLEmen, a Parlor Floor, or Floor above, unfurnished or partly furnished, if required, in a brown stone house, having all modern improvements; family private; location desirable. Terms reasonable. Apply at 181 Lexington avenue, near Thirty-first street.

TO LET—TWO PARLORS, KITCHEN AND BEDROOM, with gas and water, on the third floor, for a family of adults; house first class; 125 Eldridge street, near Rivington; rent $35 per month. Immediate possession.

TO LET—IN NEW HOUSES CORNER SECOND AVEnue and 114th and 116th streets, Floors of four Rooms; Croton, gas, stationary washtubs, &c. Rent $12 and $14. Possession immediately. Rent to commence 1st August. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, Thirty-sixth street, corner of First avenue.

TO LET—IN PRIVATE HOUSE 41 KING STREET, A Room and two Bedrooms, to a family of two or three adults. Rent $18.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, A PARLOR FLOOR, for the summer months. Address 65 East Twelfth street, near Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, THE Lower part of a cottage, with extension, and large garden. Inquire in first cottage house on Second avenue, between 118th and 119th streets.

TO LET—TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED, IN FIRST CLASS order, with the use of gas and bath. Apply at 263 West Sixteenth street, one door from Eighth avenue.

TO RENT—TWO CONNECTING ROOMS ON SECOND story, 257 West Thirty-sixth street, with gas, bath room, &c., to a gentleman and wife; rent $27 per month.

THIRD FLOOR (THREE SMALL, TWO LARGE Rooms) to rent immediately in a private high stoop house. Rooms can be had furnished or unfurnished. Call at 75 Lexington avenue, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

WHY NOT GO TO BROOKLYN, WHERE AN EXPERIment is being tried in letting furnished rooms to respectable people at very low prices? Suits nicely furnished Sitting and Bedrooms, $3 50 to $4 50 weekly; hall rooms, $1 50 to $2. Houses new, corner Tompkins avenue and Hopkins street, 40 minutes from New York City Hall. Take Flushing avenue cars from Fulton ferry to Tompkins avenue.

11 ST. MARK'S PLACE.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, to gentlemen, without board. References required.

20 WEST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH Avenue Hotel.—Furnished Rooms to let; one suit suitable for a doctor or dentist. Good baths; water in rooms.

27 KING STREET.—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT Basement and Bedroom to let, suitable for housekeeping; also a nice furnished Bedroom.

28 THIRD STREET.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Room to rent, without board, to one or two persons; family private; gas, bath, &c. Terms moderate if permanently engaged. References exchanged.

101 WEST THIRTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, handsomely furnished Rooms; rent moderate, location good; gentlemen preferred; reference required. Apply on the premises.

229 HUDSON STREET, NEAR CANAL.—TO LET, IN a private house, a well furnished Room, with Bedroom, front. Price $4 50 per week. Also a single Room, at $2 50 per week. To gentlemen only.

360 WEST FORTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, the Second Floor of a brown stone house, in good order, with modern improvements, to a small family. $40 per month.

1,144 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ST. JAMES' HOtel.—Gentlemen can find elegantly furnished Rooms, en suite, from $10 to $20 per week; single rooms from $5 to $8; [illegible]

53 SOUTH WASHINGTON SQUARE, FRONTING THE Park.—Handsome First Floor, for a light business; also furnished Rooms.

COUNTRY HOUSES, FARMS, &c., TO RENT.

A.—TO LET, POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY, A FRENCH roof House in Flushing, L. I.; contains 13 rooms, gas, bath, water and all modern improvement; is in all respects a desirable summer and winter residence; will be rented low; the lot is 100x117 feet; nice garden; one hour's ride from City Hall. Address JOHN P. ELLIS, 256 Broadway, New York.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 48 MILES FROM NEW YORK, to let low for the season or year; fruit, vegetables and bathing. Mrs. PARKIS, Saugatuck, Westport station, Conn.

GRIST AND FLOUR MILL TO LET—IN VERY GOOD grain country. The mill is in complete order. A man with small capital will do well. Rent about $600. Inquire at 15 Stone street.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—TO LET, A WELL FURNISHED House, near depot; rent low; gas, water, bath, closets, furnace, throughout. S. B. M. STOKES, 34 Wall street, third floor, front.

TO LET—ON MAIN STREET, ORANGE, N. J., NEAR Brick Church station, a new House, newly furnished, for summer or year; modern improvements. See B. BARR, with H. B. Claflin & Co.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A COTTAGE, AT DARIEN DEpot, Connecticut, containing thirteen rooms; large lawn, well shaded; abundance of fruit; good stabling; three minutes' walk from depot. Apply to E. HANFORD, 229 Broadway.

TO LET (FURNISHED) OR FOR SALE—AT LINDEN, N. J., seventeen miles from New York and three minutes' walk from depot, a newly furnished House, ten rooms; large cellar, water, heater, &c; stable, chicken yard; about two acres of land. Address Linden, box 1,748 New York Post office.

TO LET FOR THE SUMMER—TWO FURNISHED Houses at Islip, L. I., near the Pavilion Hotel. M. PORTER, No. 9 Pine street.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

East Side.

$3.500.—A SMALL HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE; water, gas, sewer; half cash. DARCY BROTHERS, Thirteenth st. and Fourth av., in awning shop.

West Side.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT BROWN STONE HOUSE, on Fifty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; four stories, high stoop, 20x55x100.5; stationary mirrors; all modern improvements; in perfect order; possession immediately. Apply to R. E. BURNS, Fifth avenue and Forty-fourth street.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—EXCEPT DOCTOR'S Office—House and Lot, 15 West Twentieth street, near Fifth avenue. Apply on the premises.

Miscellaneous.

A BARGAIN.—A PLOT, CONTAINING FIVE CITY lots, for $1,250, located opposite Arcularius Hotel. Central avenue; a fine investment: $650 cash. Apply to DITCHETT, No. 2 New Chambers street.

CANAL STREET.—FOR SALE, SEVERAL PROPERTIES on this fine avenue, now the centre of trade; one or two large corners; also a large number of Corner Properties, for wholesale or retail trade, all desirably located. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—A THREE STORY AND BASEMENT brick House, on Striker's lane, with the modern improvements, at $8,500; or would be let cheap. J. T. MOULTON & CO., Corner Broadway and Fifty-second street.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ON FIRST STREET, NEAR SEVENTH avenue, two blocks from Prospect Park, a splendid Mansion, 45x50; all improvements, ten lots of ground and stable; handsome shade trees, shrubbery, &c.; walls frescoed by an Italian artist, burglar alarm, and all in perfect order. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—STORE PROPERTY ON MYRTLE AVEnue, Brooklyn; a great bargain; little cash. S. W. CRONK & SON, No. 5 Wall st., room 43, and 524 Myrtle av.

JERSEY CITY, HOBOKEN, HUDSON CITY AND BERGEN REAL ESTATE.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A RARE OPPORTUNITY—A TWO STORY House and Lot; will be sold at a bargain and a mortgage taken; new building, modern improvements and healthy locality; a good chance for a family; terms easy, to suit purchasers; cheap property. Apply to owner, 30 Grand street, near corner of First street, Hoboken. No agents.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK—IN SIGHT OF CITY, A splendid country seat of 40 acres of choice land; new house, 14 rooms, all modern improvements; new outbuildings; apple, pear and peach orchards; 3 acres strawberries; superior cistern; ¾ mile of depot; very cheap. Price, with stock, crops and tools, only $16,500. J. S. FERGUSON, 39 Nassau street, room 24.

AT NEW BRUNSWICK—ON THE RARITAN, A FINE Country Seat of six acres of superior land, with variety of fruit and shade; large mansion of 22 rooms, with suitable outbuildings, in complete order. Price $15,000; will take $12,000; beautiful location. J. S. FERGUSON, No. 39 Nassau street, Room No. 24.

AT GREENWICH AND RIVERSIDE, ON THE Sound—Attractive country Homes for sale, all prices; several with fine water fronts. Address J. W. ATWATER, Coscob Bridge station, Connecticut.

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—IN DUTCHESS county, 208 acres. For full description, terms, &c., inquire of C. BARNARD, Esq., No. 100 Broadway.

BANKS OF THE HUDSON.—FOR SALE, THREE most desirable Country Places, on the west bank, with river fronts, a few miles above Poughkeepsie—one of 60 acres, one of 95 acres, one of 230 acres; excellent neighborhood, very healthy, magnificent views, moderate buildings, fruit, shade, fish ponds, gravelled walks; everything in perfect order, with immediate possession. Apply to JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

BEAUTIFUL PLACE FOR SALE CHEAP.—CASTLEton Heights, near first landing, Staten Island; modern house, greenhouse, half acre, for health, view and surroundings unsurpassed. Photograph at COLLINS', 38 Pine street.

FARMS.—BEST OF FRUIT AND GRAIN LAND FOR sale; mild climate, perfectly healthy, good schools; also churches; price of new land $25 per acre. Improved Places for sale; thousands are settling. Address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

FARM FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR CITY Property, a Farm of 100 acres, in the town of Milton, Saratoga county, about four miles from Saratoga Springs, with good house, barn, cowshed, henhouse, corn crib, &c.; about 70 acres under cultivation, 20 acres timber land, 4 acres cranberries, young fruit trees, &c., &c., including crop in ground, two horses, one cow, farming utensils, wagons, &c.; will sell cheap for cash. Address Thomas, care of W. Hutton, station B., New York.

FOR SALE—TEN THOUSAND ACRES OF FINE LAND in Mississippi: $3 to $5 per acre. Will exchange for marketable goods or Northern real estate. NOTT & CO., 10 Pine street.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN.

A splendid Country Seat on Saddle river, Bergen county, N. J., one mile from Hohokus station, on Erie Railroad, 23 miles from New York, containing 62 acres.

A fine House, containing 17 rooms, statuary, marble mantels, gas fixtures throughout, heated with steam, and replete with every convenience. Stands in lawn of three acres, with fine walks and drives. Also the finest of foreign and domestic flowering shrubs and fruit trees.

Outbuildings consist of fine, large barn, 60x60; stable, 30x25, stalls for six horses and seven cows; carriage house, 25x30, with root cellar; fine hennery, with basement, yard, &c.; large ice house, filled, with milk room attached; also two fine Cottages for coachman and farmer; granery, wash house, carriage shed, tool house and smoke house.

A fine garden, with cold grapery and starting house, with an abundance of small fruit.

The land is in a high state of cultivation; has about 3,000 fruit trees, eight acres of wood land, fine water front, with lake of six acres, with boat, &c. Also fine trout brook, with trout, on rear of farm. It is unquestionably the healthiest locality within an hour's ride of the city and free from mosquitoes. To be appreciated must be seen. Price $35,000. Terms easy. Call or address JAMES FORRESTER, No. 55 Leonard street.

FOR SALE—$850—TWO STORY COTTAGE AND LOT, 25x100. Bargain for a poor man. Staten Island, near ferry, at Vanderbilt landing. DARRIN, 48 Broad street.

FOR SALE—GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, NORTH Shore, Staten Island; very fine house; three acres land; commanding one of the finest views on the island; 15 minutes from ferry; sold to close estate; $7,500; terms accommodating. DARRIN, 48 Broad street.

FOR SALE—IN UNION VILLAGE, UNION COUNTY, N. J., near Elizabeth City, a Farm containing 40 acres of clear land, a new house containing 18 rooms, a good barn, stable and other outhouses; three horses, four cows and two heifers, poultry, &c.; also upwards of 250 of various kinds of fruit trees; price $15,000. For further particulars apply to the owner, JOHN BAILEY, 157 Chatham street, New York, second floor. P. S.—Might take a House in Brooklyn for part payment.

FOR SALE—AT MOUNT HOPE, WESTCHESTER county, three minutes' walk from Tremont station and horse cars, an elegant Residence, 19 Lots, best improved in the vicinity of New York; fine, large modern house, barn and hennery; plenty of fruit, vegetables, grapes, berries, &c.; all in good order; possession immediately. Apply on the premises, or to J. S. SMITH, 51 Walker street, up stairs.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT, AT SMITHtown, L. I.; large house, with every convenience; gas, hot and cold water, water closets, range, &c.; very fine, large outbuildings, barns, wagon houses, &c.; a very fine farm house; five miles from depot and three minutes from Post office; farm contains 75 acres in the highest state of cultivation. Call on or address JAMES E. WEBB, 112 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE AT TREMONT—A CORNER PLOT, 55X100 feet, nice shade trees and good neighborhood; very near the grand Boulevard; price $1,500. Apply to ISABEAU & CO., perfumers, No. 4 Union square.

FOR SALE, ON VERY EASY TERMS—A COTTAGE containing seven rooms, with full lot; only three minutes from depot; must be sold this month; only $200 cash required. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—MARKET GARDEN, TWELVE acres and Cottage, all in good order, north shore Staten Island, 20 minutes from ferry; $3,600, one-third cash. DARRIN, 48 Broad street.

HOTEL IN NEW HAVEN FOR SALE.—THE TREMONT House, situated in the centre of the city, which is nearly new, substantially built of brick; five stories high; nicely finished; containing all the modern improvements, all the rooms being supplied with running hot and cold water, steam heat and gas; the house has sixty sleeping rooms for guests; is nearly furnished throughout with furniture made expressly for the house. The whole is offered at a bargain; a portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Included in the above are nice bathrooms, barber's shop, &c., &c. The hotel is now doing a prosperous business. Any one wishing to invest or engage in hotel business the above presents an opportunity rarely offered. Address ENOS FOOT, owner and proprietor, New Haven, Conn.

MARKET FARM FOR SALE—CHARLESTON, S. C.—A Farm on the King street plank road, Cooper river side, about two miles from the city, containing 46 acres of highly cultivated planting land. The present owner offers it for sale to change property; has made this season a very fine crop of Irish potatoes on it, and has now on it a splendid crop of corn. For further information and particulars apply to JOHN F. O'NEILL & SON, 167 East Bay, Charleston, S. C., or to A. BENNETT & CO., 391 and 392 West Washington Market, New York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

LONG BRANCH VILLA PLOTS AT AUCTION.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER
will sell 100 splendid Villa Plots, each 50x150,
On MONDAY, July 26, 1869,
at Kensington Park, Long Branch, N. J.
For maps, &c., apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 77 Cedar street, and J. W. MORRIS, auctioneer, Long Branch, N. J.

TO CAPITALISTS AND COLONIES.—VIRGINIA PROPERTIES.—The owner of 400,000 acres choice Agricultural and Timber Land in Virginia, can be conferred with at the Brandreth House, room 103, until Monday evening. These lands have perfect titles, and a limited amount are offered at $2 per acre.

$1,000 PER YEAR, FOR THREE YEARS, WILL buy a beautiful Cottage, outbuildings and garden; 20 miles from the city; very healthy, good communication, summer and winter. For picture of place call at No. 8 University place.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND TWO LOTS, NEAR Thirty-fourth street, New York; also two Lots in Brooklyn for small Farm or Merchandise. J. O. HOYT, 171 Broadway.

TO LET, LEASE OR EXCHANGE—TWENTY LOTS and Docks on Harlem river; also Houses, Farms, &c., for sale or exchange. G. LESPINASSE, No. 5 Pine st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, WITH ONE OR TWO Lots, up town. Address, stating lowest price and location, E. F. M., Herald office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE IN BROOKLYN, A HOUSE, from $10,000 to $11,000. Address, with full particulars, T. WILSON, box 209 Herald office.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF SECOND HAND SAFES—NEARLY EVERY size and style, for sale cheap at 300 Broadway, American Steam Safe Co.

AN OFFICE OF FIVE FURNISHED ROOMS IN TENTH street, two doors east of Broadway, for sale at less than half its value. Inquire immediately at 81 East Tenth street.

A.—FOR SALE, HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, LIQUOR Stores, a fine Cigar Store, Confectioneries, Fruit Stores, Bakeries, Lager Beer Gardens, Meat Markets, Produce Stands, Butter Stands, Coal Yards. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A FIRST CLASS CORNER LIQUOR STORE UP TOWN, west side, for sale, with Stock, Fixtures and Lease of the whole house; cheap rent. Owner going to Europe for his health. Address E. G. H., Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS WINE AND LIQUOR SALOON, on best corner Broadway, below Fulton street; long lease; established; doing good business; owner retiring from business. Address Business, Herald office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE, WORTH $3,000. Will sell for nearly half price if disposed of immediately. Every opportunity afforded for investigation. Clinton street and Hamilton avenue, Brooklyn.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—PRICE $2,700. NOT ALL cash required; lease $125; clear profit $2,400 last year. Address box 314, Newburg, N. Y.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED store, on one of the leading thoroughfares in this city, doing an excellent business; handsomely fitted up; well stocked, and Lease. Apply to WHEELER, PATERSON & CO., wholesale druggists, 158 William street.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN PATERSON, N. J.; well located; doing a good trade; low rent; will be sold low if bought immediately. Address box 80 Post office, Paterson, N. J.

FOR SALE.—THE LEASE (FOR TWO YEARS), FURniture and Good Will of the Mechanics' Boarding house, No. 211 West Twenty-seventh street. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—BAGGS' HOTEL, UTICA, N. Y. In consequence of the death of the proprietor. This large and celebrated hotel will be sold cheap and on easy terms. The house has been recently remodelled and refurnished and is in every respect a first class hotel. For particulars inquire of J. E. SOUTHWORTH, Executor, Atlantic National Bank, New York, or of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street, New York.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY STORE, WITH STOCK AND Fixtures, on one of the best leading avenues; the cause of selling is sickness in the family; rent paid up to August 1. Inquire in the store, 268 First avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND THREE YEARS' LEASE of a grocery store, doing a good business, with cheap rent; good reason for selling. Apply in the store, 52 Broome street, corner of Lewis.

FOR SALE—THE LIQUOR STORE 165 CANAL street, corner of Elizabeth street, with all the fixtures and stock. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Inquire at 105 Water street, second floor, back office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST CLASS BRICK YARD, SITUATE in New Jersey, a short distance from New York; has facilities for making a large quantity of brick; everything in complete working order. Apply to DYE & CURTISS, 508 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE—A GOOD PAYING BAKERY, IN THE Seventeenth ward; three years' lease; large store, cheap rent; everything complete; price $1,200. Apply to P. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—A DRUG STORE IN BROOKLYN; WELL established and doing a thriving business; best location in the city; satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address box 89 Herald branch office, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE GOOD WILL AND FURNITURE OF a nice furnished Boarding House filled with boarders, No. 84 Macdougal street. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—MILK ROUTE—TWO HORSES AND wagon and everything complete for carrying on the business. Inquire at 128 Bridge street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE ($2,000)—FIRST CLASS COFFEE AND Lunch Room; splendid location; on a great thoroughfare in Boston. S. SAWYER, No. 4 Federal street, Boston.

FOR SALE—LARGE VARIETY NEW AND SECOND hand Show Cases, Drug Drawers, Prescription Cases, Desks, Counters, Office Railings, Partitions, Bank Fixtures, &c. Call and select for yourselves at 527 Hudson and No. 9 Vestry streets.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FIXTURES OF A SPLENdid Liquor Store, No. 153 Warren street, Jersey City; doing a good business; cause of sale sickness in the family.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID MARBLE SODA WATER Apparatus; only a few weeks in use. Apply at 286 Washington street.

FOR SALE—A SHOE LACE MANUFACTORY, WITH all the machinery, twisting and manufacturing 750 gross weekly; will be sold at a bargain. Parties in want of a staple business call for one week on SAMUEL HAYES, No. 8 Gansevoort street.

FOR SALE—A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY DOING A first class business; owner going West. Inquire of J. GOLDING, 109 Eighth avenue.

FOR SALE—CORNER LIQUOR STORE, WITH STOCK and Fixtures, established five years, paying business; located near Erie Railroad depot, Pavonia and Twenty-third street ferries. Apply at 18 Provost street, Jersey City.

FOR SALE—A PARTY GOING TO EUROPE WILL sell the entire contents of their dwelling, a three story English basement brick house. Rent of house only $650. Inquire at 67 Seventh street, Hoboken.

FOR SALE—A TEA, COFFEE AND GROCERY STORE in Jersey; reasons for selling, having other business to attend to; will be sold very low. Apply at little tea store, 45 Vesey street.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, $300; LUNCH BAR, CIGAR Stand and Soda Fountain, in one of the best places down town. Apply to P. GAFNY, 225 Bowery.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST ESTABLISHED COAL Yards in the city; large stock of coal now on hand; low rent; very desirable location. S. IRELAND, 201 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A NICELY FITTED UP CANDY STORE, with milk and groceries, in a good neighborhood; now doing a good business; must be sold. At 438 East Thirteenth street.

FOR SALE—A SMALL GROCERY STORE, IN A GOOD location, with three years' lease. Inquire in the store, 67 East Houston street.

FOR SALE—A LADIES' AND GENTS' BOARDING House, furnished, in the Bowery; cheap rent; price $250. P. GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 225 Bowery. Also corner Liquor Stores, Distilleries, &c.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A GOOD LIQUOR STORE, NO. 223 Cherry street, corner Pelham.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A RETAIL DRUG STORE in Chicago; good location and good business; owner has other business and must be sold; rare chance. Address Owner, Herald office.

FEED BUSINESS OF 20 YEARS STANDING, WITH 10 years' lease of premises, covering two lots of ground, with Horses, Trucks, &c.; fixtures complete for business; for sale. Apply to W. C. & C. M. MOSEMAN, 89 avenue D.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS FOR SALE CHEAP.—PROfits, $3,000 yearly. Address T. HOYT, 65 Liberty street, room No. 8, from 12 to 3 P. M.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR A MAN WITH small capital.—Horse, Wagon and Harness, with a celebrated Bitters and Syrup route. A personal introduction will be given to 200 customers of three years' standing, together with full instructions for manufacturing. Proprietor retiring. Call soon. C. W. FARLEY, 555 Water street, New York.

SAFES.—A NUMBER OF NEW AND SECOND HAND Safes for sale cheap; best city makers; burglar proof vault, four inches thick; 25 to 50 per cent saved. At 18 Dey street. O. C. QUIRE.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A CIGAR STORE, WITH nice apartments to live in, very cheap; rent low. Apply in store, 595 Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn. Owner going out West.

TAILORS.—$200 WILL BUY THE STOCK AND FIXtures of the old established cleaning and repairing establishment 828 Broad street, Newark, N. J. Apply on the premises to JOHN McKEE.

$300 WILL BUY THE STOCK, FIXTURES AND Good Will of a Newspaper, Tobacco and Cigar Store doing a good business. Call at No. 90 East Ninth street, one door from Fourth avenue.

$1.500 CASH WILL SECURE AN EXTENSIVE, profitable, light mechanical business; will bear close investigation. LINCOLN & AMES, 95 Liberty street, room 16.

$5.000 TO $7,000 WILL BUY AN ESTABLISHED, well paying, Steam Soap Manufacturing business, in complete working order, fixtures and stock; Factory near New York. Address, for full particulars, O., 101 Herald office.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION NOTICE.—J. M. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.—Magnificent Household Furniture, Pianoforte, Bronzes, Paintings, Drawing Room Suits, &c., at public auction, this day (Saturday), at the elegant residence, 57 West Fifteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, commencing at 10½ o'clock, superb Drawing Room Suits, covered crimson and gold, blue and gold brocatel of the richest description; Marqueterie, bois de rose Cabinets, Tables, Encoignures, Bookcase, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, French Plate Mirrors, Bronze Clock, Statuary, Jardinieres, Music Cases, rosewood Pianoforte, Paintings by eminent artists, Lace Curtains, rosewood and walnut Dressing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Blankets, Sheets, Counterpanes, Extension Table, Buffet, China, Glass, Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. N. B.—Parties wishing to attend this sale take Fifth avenue stages or Sixth avenue cars.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE—OF TOP AND OPEN WAGONS, Rockaways, one Express Wagon, two Butchers' Carts, one three wheel Velocipede, single and double Harness, Robes, Sheets, &c., by COLE & MURPHY, 331 Fulton street, Brooklyn, Saturday, July 10, at 11 o'clock.

BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
Salesrooms Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets; Art Galleries Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner Twelfth street.
HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction, on Saturday, July 10, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade streets, Genteel Household Furniture, consisting of Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets; carved rosewood and black walnut Suites, in various colored figures, brocatel and reps; gilt frame, French plate Pier Mirrors; Hair Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows; Matting, Extension Dining Tables, black walnut Bedsteads, painted and enamelled marble top Cottage Suits, fringed reps; Window Curtains, with gilt cornices; Buffets, black walnut and oak Dining Chairs, Brussels Stair Carpets, Stair Rods, Refrigerator, Clocks, China, Crockery and Glassware, Silver Plated Ware, &c.
Also at 12 o'clock,
mahogany 6¾ octave Piano, made by Haake; also a double barrell Fowling Piece, in case.

BY ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON, AUCTIONEER. Salesroom 37 Nassau street, opposite the Post office. JOHNSTON & VAN TASSELL will sell this day, Saturday, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, 37 Nassau street, a large assortment of Household Furniture, consisting in part of fine Parlor Suits, Centre Tables, Etageres, Mirrors, Brussels, Velvet and Three-Ply Carpets, Rugs, Oilcloths, Bedroom Suits, Armoire a Glace, Bookcases, Buffets, Wardrobes, Sofa Bedsteads, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Arm Chairs, Dressing Bureaus, Washstands, black walnut French Bedsteads, Pianos, Hair Mattresses, Beds, Bedding, &c., &c. Also a large assortment of Office Furniture, sitting and standing Desks, Library Tables, Arm Chairs, Safes, Cocoa Matting, &c., &c.

BY E. NICHOLS, AUCTIONEER.
Large sale of magnificent Household Furniture, this (Saturday) morning, July 10, at 11 o'clock precisely, at the elegant brown stone residence of Joseph Bredel, Esq., 118 West Twenty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Magnificent rosewood Pianoforte, Stool and Cover; elegant Parlor Suits, covered with the richest description of green and gold and crimson and gold satin brocatel; rosewood Etageres, Cabinets, bois de rose, gilded and marble top Tables, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, Curtains, French Clocks, Bronzes, Parlor Ornaments, over fifty Oil Paintings by eminent artists, rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Commodes, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Beds, Linen, Sofas, Chairs, Rockers, Lounges, covered with reps and haircloth; Bookcase, Sideboard, Extension Table, Dining Chairs, French China Tea and Dinner Sets, Silver Tea and Coffee Sets, Ice Pitchers, Casters, Urns, Butter Dishes, Saltstands, Spoons, Forks, Cake Baskets, Cut Glass and Crystal Ware, Ivory and bone handle Table Cutlery, &c. Sale positive. Catalogues at the house.

BY M. DOUGHTY, AUCTIONEER.
MORTGAGE SALE IN CONTINUATION,
THIS DAY, SATURDAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK.
At the salesroom, 79 Nassau street, and includes the balance of catalogue, viz:—Three-ply and Hemp Carpets, one elegant walnut carved frame Mantel Glass, rosewood, walnut and mahogany Parlor Suits, Hair Mattresses, Paillasses, Lounges, Wardrobes, Bookcases, Chamber Suits, Centre Tables, Gas Chandeliers and Fixtures, fine Oil Paintings, one Marvin's Safe, &c. Every lot to be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder.

BY PHILLIP LEVY, AUCTIONEER.—WORKS OF ART. Superb collection of Oil Paintings by eminent artists. Catalogue sale this day, July 10, at Artists' Salesroom, No. 80 Nassau street, commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER.—CAMPBELL & CO. will sell this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 358 Bowery, near Fourth street, Household Furniture, viz:—Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Cottage Suits, Bedsteads, Bedding, Carpets, &c. Goods immediately removed. Buyers, dealers invited.

DRUG STORE.—J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell Tuesday, July 13, at 10½ o'clock, on the premises, No. 217½ Bowery, the Stock, Fixtures, Lease and Good Will of the old established Drug Store. A rare chance for parties wishing to carry on the business.

E. HATHEWAY, AUCTIONEER—SELLS SATURDAY, 10th, at 11 o'clock, at 50 Vesey street, 100,000 imported and domestic Cigars; also large lot fine Champagnes, Port, Sherry and other Liquors.

GEORGE COOK, AUCTIONEER.—HOUSEHOLD FURniture, Desks, &c.—This day, at 11 o'clock, at 108 Liberty street, near Broadway, Parlor and Chamber Suits in variety, Bookcases, Wardrobes, Hallstands and Chairs, Tables, Bedding, Crockery, Glass, Plated Ware, &c. Also Office Desks, Safes, &c.

J. BOGART, AUCTIONEER—SATURDAY, JULY 10, at 10½ o'clock, at the Auction Rooms No. 1 North William street, a large assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture, comprising handsome Parlor Suits, Sofas, Tete-a-tetes, Lounges, rosewood and mahogany Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Chairs and Looking Glasses, Extension Tables, Dining Room Chairs, Carpets, Bedding, twelve wood Settees, Iron Safe, Copper Coffee, tea, milk Urn; also on account of former purchasers lot of Coats, Pants, Shirts, Boots, Soaps, &c.; also mortgage sale of one Truck and one three-fourths seat light Wagon. A. E. CUNKEY, attorney for mortgage.

LONG BRANCH VILLA PLOTS AT AUCTION.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER will sell
100 splendid Villa Plots, each 50x150,
on MONDAY, July 26, 1869,
at Kensington Park, Long Branch, N. J.
For maps, &c., apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., 77 Cedar street, and J. W. MORRIS, Auctioneer, Long Branch, N. J.

MORTGAGE AND EXECUTION SALE.—ISAAC WOLF, Auctioneer, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, the entire Stock and Fixtures of the first class Liquor Store 47 Jackson street, corner Cherry, together with the three years' Lease of the whole house and two shops on the rear, fronting on Cherry street, at the low rent of $1,200 per year. N. B.—This is a rare chance for a man wanting such a place. Sale positive. C. V. LYONS, City Marshal, Attorney for Mortgagee.

R. SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER—NO. 37 NASSAU street, room No. 8, up stairs, and 81 Fifth avenue.
$20,000 worth of Carriage Goods
at auction,
the extensive stock of the well known firm of
DRISCOL & PALMER, 611 Broadway.
R. SOMERVILLE will sell by auction, on Tuesday, July 13, at 10½ o'clock, at the rooms of Driscol & Palmer, 611 Broadway, a very large and valuable stock of Carriage Goods, consisting in part of a large assortment of Harness, Carriage and Saddle Hardware, Enamelled Hides, Leather, Chamois, Rubber, Japan and Ivory Goods, Broadcloths, Plush, Flannels, Ducks, Drills, Burlaps, Paramatta, Sheetings, Damask, Reps, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Cord, Tassels, Fringes, Seaming and Lasting Laces, Ornaments, &c.; also all the Furniture, Fittings and Fixtures, together with a five years' Lease of the spacious rooms as above, affording a superior opportunity for persons wishing to continue this or any other business.
Catalogues can be had at
R. SOMERVILLE'S office,
37 Nassau street, room No. 8.
By order T. W. DAWSON, Assignee.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER AND REAL Estate Broker.—Removal.—ROBERT SOMERVILLE, having removed from the old stand, 37 Nassau street, would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has fitted up the large and commodious salesroom in rear of 82 Fifth avenue, corner Fourteenth street, where he is prepared to continue the general auction business of furniture, &c. Orders will be received at his office, 37 Nassau street, up stairs, room No. 8, or at his salesroom as above.

R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, a lot of Furniture, consisting of Sofas, Chairs, Tables, Bureaus, Bookcases, Desks, large lot of Gas Fixtures, Frames, Counters, &c.

SMITH & LANE, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS—WILL sell this day, at 11 o'clock, a small lot of Furniture, contained in the two story house 611 West Forty-sixth street; also fine Horse, Harness, two Wagons; also the House and Stables in the rear, with stalls for fifteen horses; together with three years' Lease of the ground; rent $75 per year. By order of JAMES M. CUMMINGS, Executor.

SLOOP MARY.
J. BOGART, auctioneer, will sell on Monday, July 12, at 12 o'clock, at pier No. 53, foot of Charles street, North river, the sloop Mary, 80 tons burden, 5½ feet draught, together with her tackle, apparel, &c. Sale peremptory. Terms cash.

SHERIFF SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT OF attachment and by order of our Supreme Court and of one of the justices thereof, I will sell at public vendue on the 15th day of July, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the corner of Twenty-fourth street and Third avenue, in the city of New York, one team of Bay Horses. JAMES O'BRIEN, Sheriff.
JOHN J. SCANNELL, Deputy Sheriff.
NEW YORK, July 9, 1869.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A PARTNER WANTED—IN A LONG ESTABLISHED Merchant Tailoring and Clothing Business down town, in good standing, to take the place of one retiring; an active man preferred, with from $3,000 to $5,000 in cash or its equivalent; a fine chance for a man of small means. A line to Clothier, Herald office, with name and place of interview, will meet with attention.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WISHES TO INVEST some thousands and his services in a good established business, with responsible A1 men. Address, with confidence, giving name and kind of business, B. G. R., Herald office.

A GOOD, PROFITABLE BUSINESS FOR A STEADY person—an agent for home; also one to travel, clear of all expenses and net a good income. For particulars inquire at 163 Broadway, room No. 3.

FIRST CLASS GROCERY IN POUGHKEEPSIE FOR sale.—One of the largest and best in town. Long lease; low rent; domestic reasons cause of sale. Address box 185 Poughkeepsie Post office.

GROCERY BUSINESS IN POUGHKEEPSIE FOR sale—One of the best locations and largest stores in town; long established business and extensive trade; very low rent and long lease; domestic reasons the cause of selling. For particulars address box 185 Poughkeepsie Post office.

PATENT FOR SALE—SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW; patent Watch Protector; State Rights for sale; agents wanted for all parts of the United States. Inquire of GEO. E. RANOUS, 35 Maiden lane.

SPECIAL PARTNER WANTED—WITH $50,000, IN THE banking and brokerage business. Address for three days Broker, New York Post office.

TO PRINTERS.—A GOOD INVESTMENT; A PRACTIcal printer, having a capital of $2,500, can purchase as neat a little Job Office as there is in the West; it is nearly new, in a splendid location, and doing a business of from $2,800 to $3,000 per year. For particulars address J. B., box 143 Herald office.

TO SLATERS AND CAPITALISTS.—ONE OF THE most valuable and eligible Slate Quarries in the State of Pennsylvania is now offered for sale in consequence of the present owners being prevented by other large business enterprises from giving it the proper attention. The property comprises 36 acres, with slate underlying the whole property; all the necessary outlay and improvements for a large business have been made and a large quantity of slate of first quality is now uncovered. The above is well worthy the attention of capitalists. Address F. S. HEOCKLEY, Secretary, 329 Walnut street, Philadelphia, or apply to VANDYKE & CO., 176 Broadway.

TO BUILDERS OF SUBURBAN RESIDENCES.—AN unusually fine opening for profitable building operations offers to an enterprising builder possessing capital. Address Hoadley, box 168 Herald office.

WANTED—MEN WITH SOME CAPITAL TO LOOK at a new invention of substantial merit (approved by the Farmers' Club) which is having a rapid sale. C. F. JONES & CO., 37 Park place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF MEANS AND GENeral business knowledge, an interest in an old established profitable candy manufacturing business. Address S. L. M., Herald office.

WANTED—$10,000—A MAN WITH THE ABOVE amount to take an interest in the manufacture of sewing machines; business established, machine fully licensed and are being made by contract, paid for as fast as made. Address H. B., 392 First avenue.

WANTED—A MAN WITH $5,000 CAN HEAR OF A splendid chance to make money; $10,000 can be made in six months; no humbug. J. F. WARNER, 106 Broadway.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$500.—A PUBLIC LECTURER DESIRES A cashier and manager; pay $75 per week; $500 capital required. Address box 149 Herald office.

$600.—PARTNER WANTED—PART DOWN, IN A good paying, neat, honorable manufacturing business; none but a steady man, ready for business, need apply at 42 West Broadway, up stairs.

$1.000 TO $1,500.—WOULD LOAN THE ABOVE amount on good security where the services of a business man are required. Please address, stating full particulars, S. S. M., care of W. Scott Allen, 90 Warren street, New York.

$1.000 TO $10,000.—FOR SALE, AN INTEREST IN the best paying business in this country. 37 and 39 Nassau street, room 26, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

$2.000.—AN HONEST, ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN, with this amount, can secure a situation of $2,400 a year and upwards. Address D. W. C., Herald office.

$3.000.—AN ENERGETIC MAN, WITH THIS amount, to join the advertiser in a very lucrative business that promises a fortune; the fullest particulars at an interview. Apply to J. H. BEARDSLEY, 119 Nassau street.

$5.000 TO $10,000.—PARTNER WANTED, ACTIVE or silent; can have entire control manufacturing and sale; not only thousands but millions will be realized; it shows for itself. Apply at 251 East Thirteenth street, corner of Second avenue, second floor.

$10.000.—A RELIABLE PARTY WITH THE above amount can purchase an interest in a good manufacturing business of a staple article in this city, as the senior partner wishes to retire. Address B. W., Herald office.

$10.000.—A GENTLEMAN WILLING TO INVEST the whole or part of $10,000, to be secured by first class improved property, please address P. B., box 109 Herald office.

$20.000.—PARTNER, ACTIVE OR SPECIAL; business wholesale, well established, cash, profitable and safe. Capitalists wishing to investigate business, at salesrooms, address Astor, box 190 Herald office.

THE POWELL EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

Another Story and Another Sole Survivor—Letters from Major Powell's Brother and Brother-in-Law—Risdon Pronounced an Impostor.

[From the Omaha Republican, July 3.]

Nothing that can be written is so interesting to the casual or constant reader as historical sketches, incidents, actual realities and occurrences of the new and undeveloped country west of us. In the Sierra Nevada, Rocky and Sierra Madre mountains, the Quaking Asp, Bear River, Wasatch, Humboldt, Promontory, Uinta and Wind River ranges there are every day experiences of trappers, hunters, explorers, pleasure seekers and miners which if written and published, would astonish the world. The new discoveries, hairbreadth escapes, astonishing revelations are often of such a nature as to be almost incredible and beyond belief. Reading the hundreds of accounts brought in by the adventurers, or put in print by some brave wanderer, we get but a faint conception of the great West. We have a simple idea of its wondrous wealth, its peculiar geological formation, its singular species of animals unknown to history, its thousand different savage and barbaric tribes, its wealth of precious metals, and perhaps form an impression of what must be gone through with in order to know it for a certainty. Parties are continually organizing to open up the trackless wilds, explore the unknown rivers, or canons, in search of something new, that the world may be enlightened and themselves benefited.

The Powell outfit was of the latter class. We say was, for all are now beyond the present, all having been lost while in their perilous descent of Green river, some two weeks ago. We are enabled to lay the particulars of their sad fate before our readers this morning. Our personal knowledge of the country where the catastrophe occurred, with that of Mr. William Riley, a trapper and Indian fighter of several years' experience, whom we met last fall while hunting on Green river, also enables us to give a correct and authentic description of the country and the route taken by the explorers. Mr. Riley has been over the ground several times, and is perhaps familiar with every foot of it. He has just arrived from the mountains, where he met Mr. John Sumner, the only survivor of the party, and from him gleaned every known particular of the explorers and their loss in the whirling rapids. Mr. Sumner was first met by Riley at Fort Bridger; but in order to give the reader a comprehensive description of it it will be necessary to go a little further West. Fort Bridger is ten miles from Byer's Ranch and about thirty-five from Granger's Quaking Asp Mountain, the great rim of the Pacific basin, is thirty-five miles nearly due west, while the Bear River Mountains, Uinta and Wasatch range lie more to the north and still further west. Just below Granger's several small streams centre and form a respectably sized creek known as Black's Fork. The Big Muddy, Ham's Fork, Little Bear or Large Creek, all empty into Black's, near Bryan. From Bryan due north to Johnson's ferry on Green River it is but seven miles. Both the latter stream and Black's Fork run parallel in a southeasterly direction for ninety miles by river and forty by land from Bryan, and there join forces. Leaving Green River City we cross an alkaline plateau of one mile in length to the point where the brackish, salty waters of Bitter Creek intersect. From this point down the river for a distance of nine miles the river forms one of the most beautiful landscape scenes in the world. Below this point the stream enters a narrow pass where the rocks lift their sombre heads hundreds of feet in the air. A few miles further and South Bitter Creek wends its sluggish way from Big Cedar Canon and joins waters with the Green. Five miles of beautiful valley and then more of those towering rocks are passed. This appears to be the nature of the country until we reach the mouth of Black Fork, just seventy miles by water below our starting point, but only twenty-five by land. At Henry's Fork, twenty-five miles further on, the scenery is more rugged. Smith's Fork and several other small tributaries empty at this point, and a wagon road cuts across the country to Fort Bridger. Twenty miles further and we enter Brown's Hole, a deep ten mile valley of the Green river and Turkey creek. Here we find more of the rock-sided walls, their height often reaching an altitude of 500 feet, while the stream narrows down to 100 feet in width and rushes through the gap with terrible rapidity. The bed is filled with huge boulders fallen from the tops, which almost meet at certain points, formed of a kind of sandstone, impregnated with alkali and porous in its nature. In the winter it freezes, cracks open and drops into the water below. At its mouth the river enters Hell's Gate. "Death's Door" would be equally as appropriate for this place, and on the walls at the entrance should be cut in deep letters, "He who enters here leaves hope behind." The noise caused by the rushing, seething waters is almost deafening, and the very sight alone enough to shake the stoutest heart as it contemplates a descent of the dangerous pass. A falls twelve feet in height first meets the eye and sends an involuntary shudder through the frame. No boat ever built could possibly pass over these falls without being shattered to atoms. With the bare possibility that an attempt would be successful, four or five more falls would also have to be passed, while the channel between them is a roaring, rock-sided cauldron of whirlpools and rapids, with immense stones, rearing fierce-looking, sharp-pointed heads threateningly above the foam at every few feet. The water is precipitated down this gorge at a velocity of forty miles per hour. Hence not the shadow of a chance for escape presents itself.

This is the scene which one encounters for ten miles. Only here and there dark, rocky canons are abruptly broken in two by the stream. Below Hell's Gate the river widens, but is still very rapid, with one, two, three and four feet falls every few miles, until we reach the mouth of Bear river, twenty miles below. For the twenty miles following the rapids are not so bad, yet dangerous enough. The next five miles, however, are quite as bad, and in some places worse than Brown's Hole. Here we encounter fifteen miles of the towering rocky sides again. These are known as "The Divides," and are covered with snow during nearly the whole year. They are passable only in July or August. From this point it is about seventy-five miles to Fort Bridger, in a northwesterly direction, and 150 miles to the mouth of Green river and head of the Colorado—500 miles southwest of Denver, Colorado. These rapids are extensively known throughout the Western country as the spot where several different parties who have attempted a descent through the destructive chasms have perished in the foolhardy undertaking.

LOSS OF THE POWELL PARTY IN HELL'S GATE—NINE MEN DROWNED—LOSS OF OTHER EXPLORING PARTIES.

The party was organized in June, 1868, under the direction of Major J. W. Powell, of the Normal University, of Normal, Ill. It was designed for scientific purposes, and consisted of twenty-five persons. The exploration was conducted under the auspices of the Normal and Wesleyan Universities of Bloomington, Ill., the Illinois Industrial College at Champaign, Ill., and the Chicago Academy of Sciences. The outfit was furnished by the last named institution and the Natural History Society—the United States government furnishing rations, railroad transportation, hunters, guides and an adequate military escort. The party started with every requisite necessary, among them two lifeboats built in Chicago. The survey began at the source of the Grand river, near Grand City, Middle Park, Colorado, and was vigorously prosecuted to Coalville. The original intention was to make a sixteen months trip, but for some reason unknown to us a portion of them returned in the fall, having been highly successful as far as the explorations extended. Some of the party wintered near Brown's Hole, while the balance, with Major Powell, struck across the country for Fort Bridger, and from there returned to the States. The Major had built a couple of boats which he supposed particularly adapted to the navigation of the Green and Colorado rivers. Returning to Green River City, he sold all the saddle and pack stock, got everything in readiness and started in company with nine picked men for Fort Uma.

The party was composed of the Major and his brother, who joined them in May; Mr. William Rhodes; a boy fourteen years of age, known as "Swarty;" John Sumner, of Denver, and four others whose names Mr. Sumner had forgotten. They took with them three light boats, 300 pounds of ammunition and rations to last six months. The whole party, excepting the leader, were volunteers, receiving no salary and getting only an interest in any claim which might be discovered and staked off. This and a future prospect of being employed in the Chinese exploring expedition, which will start next spring, was the only incentive to urge them on in the perilous journey, which they had estimated would occupy fourteen months, stopping here and there along the route to examine the country.

The start was made the 1st of June, and progressed without an incident worthy of note until about the 15th, when the first great rapids at Brown's Hole were reached. Here one of the boats was badly smashed up by an unavoidable accident. Once entered, this pass must be gone through. There is no retracing the steps taken, and nothing but the coolest brain, the bravest heart, the strongest muscle, the firmest energy, the most unchangeable intention of purpose, with close watchfulness, would ever carry one to its mouth, where a bare show for life may be found. Other parties have attempted the exploration of this stream, but none have ever dared venture the passage of Brown's Hole and Hell's Gate beyond. A detour has always been made until the light rapids, twenty miles below, were gained, when water was again taken to the Divides. Two different parties have tried the descent of these continuous falls, because of the almost utter impracticability of a roundabout trail. Death met them either way—one from the passage, the other from Indians, deep snows, lack of game, &c.

The Ross outfit left Laclede in 1862, numbering thirty-seven men, well supplied with every required article of use or consumption. They started in search of gold, and only ventured into the divides in hopes to discover some wealthy spot or exposed mine. Their death was inevitable. Not one of them but had faced the grim monster a hundred times, and in places where quick-witted resources were the only salvation. Six of the number were left behind to take care of the stock. Those who entered the horrid gulf found a gigantic sepulchre, which buried the bodies forever from human sight. The remaining six attempted a detour, but heavy September snows beginning to fall, the trail was lost. Shelter and protection for man and beast were sought in a quaking asp grove. Starvation stared them in the face; part of the stock was killed for food, the balance died, and in 1864 the skeletons of the brave fellows were discovered by some hunters, with a partial account of the terrible disaster.

But one expedition has ever succeeded in making this route. In May of last year, Billy Lyons, of Pittsburg, Jesse Irwin, of old North Platte Ferry, and Tom and Jesse Bell.

Major Powell trusted too much to his long experience and superior intelligence—the fact is patent to every person. Still, as an explorer one could never make success without venture. His pluck was commendable, but his judgment in this instance very bad. 'Twas his first failure. Warned time and time again by those familiar with the nature of his route, he turned a deaf ear to every voice and pressed on. For the judgment of his followers we can only say they are deserving a monument for their fidelity and the steadfast manner in which they confided and clung to him, as if indeed he was the great oracle to guide them on.

Our account is soon told. Ambition had a strong hold upon reason. Judgment was laid aside, and the Napoleonic major, with his brave band of faithful companions, saving one who was ordered on shore to report, in case the failure none believed in did occur; these high-minded men, bracing their courage well up, made every preparation, and then entered death's portals—the awful, treacherous portals of Hell's Gate. We can only say they must have died as they had lived—heroes all; yielding up their spirits with the same quiet indifference and pure faith manifested during the horrible descent of the rapids in Brown's Hole.

LETTER FROM MAJOR POWELL'S BROTHER-IN-LAW—THE IMPROBABILITIES AND UNTRUTHS OF RISDON'S STORY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:—

Permit me, as a brother-in-law of Major Powell, and as one familiar with the plans, preparations and movements previous to leaving Green River City of "Powell's Scientific Expedition," to pronounce the statements made to your correspondent at Springfield by one Risdon, concerning the loss of the expedition, unqualified lies, for the following reasons:—

1. At the time of the reported loss, May 8, the expedition had not left Green River City, and did not leave that place until May 23. Major Powell himself did not leave Illinois until May 9.

2. The names given by Risdon as those of the men lost are not the names of members of the party, but in three or four instances are the names of persons now living at Hennepin and vicinity, who have never been members of the party.

3. All the horses, mules, wagons, &c., belonging to the party were disposed of before the expedition embarked in boats, consequently this lying John A. Risdon had no teams to bring to unknown "Le Roy" on apocryphal "Red river."

4. No tree grows in that country with bark capable of being made into a canoe, much less one with capacity of carrying "twenty-eight men, surveying instruments, &c." Consequently they had not "left their boats" and taken to a "bark canoe."

5. Major Powell never commanded Company B, First Illinois artillery. He did command Company F, Second Illinois artillery; but I am told to-night by one who was a member of that company that no such man as John A. Risdon ever belonged to it.

The whole tale is false and stamps John A. Risdon as an arrant liar or crazy person, who, if ever connected with the expedition, either deserted or was kicked out, and tells this story to create sympathy and procure transportation; and if this John A. Risdon has, or has had any of Major Powell's property in his possession he undoubtedly stole it.

Allow me to ask you to publish this "contradiction," and thus aid in allaying the anxiety caused by Risdon's heartless lies. Respectfully,

LACON, July 3, 1869. A. H. THOMPSON.

STATEMENT OF A BROTHER OF MAJOR POWELL, AT LA SALLE—NO SUCH MAN AS RISDON KNOWN AT LA SALLE.

LA SALLE, July 6, 1869.

Major Powell's brother states that he knows the Major was safe as late as May 20, and was then preparing his boats; that it was not the intention of the Major to cross the Colorado. The Major's wife has a letter dated May 22. He was too prudent to leave one man with so much baggage. Some persons are named as being with the expedition who did not go. None of the parties named from La Salle were with it. The boat was provided with air-tight compartments, and each member of the party with life preservers. Something besides the satchel ought to have been saved, and the family ought to have seen that ere this. No such man as Risdon is known here.

DR. HAYES' EXPEDITION TO GREENLAND.

The following letter was written by Dr. Hayes just previous to his departure from St. Johns, N. F., on his expedition to the Northern regions:—

ST. JOHNS, N. F., June 22, 1869.

The Panther is now coaling, and will be ready for sea on Saturday. She has any amount of "iron wood" sheathing on her sides, and iron on her cutwater, and dead wood in her eyes, and everything else in the wood and iron way to make ice a matter of no sort of consequence to her. She is a bark with a full spread of canvas, and in the good old way, with screw fitted. She makes ten knots the hour, and, under sail alone, she makes eight knots. She measures over three hundred tons and carries four hundred tons of coal, which is good for fifty days' steaming; and since we shall not be out over three months, and will rarely if ever work under a full head of steam, and will often use none at all, we want for nothing more in the steam way, or in any other way that I can see. And this is the craft (Captain Bartlett, master) which we have chartered, and in which we are to sail on our little summer trip to Greenland, partly for pleasure, partly for health and partly for business. The voyage, if a little novel, is not dangerous, and in the Panther it must of necessity be comfortable. The indefatigable zeal and energy of Mr. Bradford have left nothing unsupplied in the commissary way. As for destination, we go everywhere on the Greenland coast that we can get. My own particular interest is in the southern part, which I have never visited and where are the ruins of the old Norwegian settlements of the pre-Columbian period. You know it is claimed that there are a lot of round towers in South Greenland similar to that mysterious structure about which the ivy clings as tightly as the fancy on the pretty green common of charming Newport. Well, whatever they may be I want to look them up, and as for the famous old ruin of Kakortok, near Julianeshaab, which Graah and Rink have figured, why, if we can only get that and the crumbled cathedral at Gardar, (where, according to Torfaeus, seventeen successive bishops administered the "ordinances of the Apostolic chair) into the camera, I think our archæological friends will rejoice and be exceeding glad. Gardar was the headquarters of the Bishop or *Officialis* for the Bygds, or inhabited places, east and west of the island of Greenland, at the farthest limits of the great ocean, and was within the See of Trondheim, Norway. Beyond lay the Ubygds, or uninhabited places, in which region is now situated the quite recent Danish colony of Upernavik, my old starting point of 1860, where we touch, and where I shall make provision for the gathering together of dogs and furs and hunters for my North Pole campaign, which I trust will come off next year. Aside from these serious objects which I have just mentioned, and the hope I have of getting upon some more of the Greenland glaciers, our voyage is one of relaxation. J. J. HAYES.

THE NEW YORK SABBATH COMMITTEE.

The report of the eleventh and twelfth years of this committee, which claims to be composed of twenty gentlemen, laymen of the city of New York, of different denominations, has just been made public. According to this report, during the past two years the efforts of the committee to frustrate every attempt made to modify the Excise law have been unrelenting, and it rejoices that the enforcement of the clause prohibiting the sale of liquor and beer on Sundays has resulted in "Sabbaths substantially undesecrated by drunkenness and disorderly proceedings." The German element of the city are overhauled without gloves in the report for their opposition to "Sunday and temperance laws," and in order to qualify its expressions of pity for the Germans who consider that this country has "no worse enemy than the intolerant Puritan element which endeavors to establish a State religion," several extracts from the German papers are given under the head of "Spirit of the Opposition." Sunday processions of all kinds, the report shows, have been fought by the committee tooth and nail, and in parading the fact that the "decoration" procession on Sunday, May 30, was not as large as it was expected to be, the committee seem to be very much delighted with the belief that its failure as a grand pageant was due to the opposition "all good Christians" manifested towards an infraction of the Sabbath laws. The larger portion of the report consists in observations and comments upon the Sabbath question in Europe and in other States than the United States, and probably the very best part of it is the quotation from the address of the distinguished Father Hyacinthe to the Catholic Congress at Malines, Belgium, in which his idea of what a Sunday should be is given in a very striking manner. The committee, however, judging from their report, seem to be altogether too narrow minded in their ideas as to how the Sabbath should be observed to be able to do much lasting good among those classes in whose welfare they pretend to be interested the most.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

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Volume XXXIV.............................No. 191

AMUSEMENTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—THE SPECTACULAR EXTRAVAGANZA OF SINBAD THE SAILOR.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—HICCORY DICCORY DOCK. Matinee at 1½.

BOOTH'S THEATRE, 23d st., between 5th and 6th avs.—ENOCH ARDEN. Matinee at 1½.

WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway and 13th street.—DORA—BLACK-EYED SUSAN. Matinee at 2.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—JONATHAN BRADFORD—STRING OF PEARLS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, corner of Eighth avenue and 23d street.—OLIVER TWIST. Matinee at 2.

WAVERLEY THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.—MORNING CALLS—SWAN OF A LOVER—ETON BOY.

THEATRE COMIQUE, 514 Broadway.—BURLESQUE, COMIC BALLET AND PANTOMIME. Matinee at 2

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE, Thirtieth street and Broadway.—Afternoon and evening Performance.

BRYANTS' OPERA HOUSE, Tammany Building, 14th street.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, &C. Matinee at 2½.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN, 7th av., between 58th and 59th sts.—POPULAR GARDEN CONCERT.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS—SINBAD, THE SAILOR. Matinee at 2½.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—SCIENCE AND ART.

LADIES' NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 620 Broadway.—FEMALES ONLY IN ATTENDANCE.

New York, Saturday, July 10, 1869.

THE HERALD IN BROOKLYN.

Notice to Carriers and Newsdealers.

BROOKLYN CARRIERS AND NEWSMEN will in future receive their papers at the BRANCH OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD, No. 145 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS and all letters for the NEW YORK HERALD will be received as above.

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The DAILY HERALD will be sent to subscribers for one dollar a month.

The postage being only thirty-five cents a quarter, country subscribers by this arrangement can receive the HERALD at the same price it is furnished in the city.

THE NEWS.

Europe.

The cable telegrams are dated July 9.

The political crisis in France still increases. M. Rouher's resignation is demanded by the members of the constitutional opposition. The Emperor has not taken any action in the matter yet, but in all probability will take a definite position within a few days. The Paris *Peuple* newspaper has another view of the position of both parties. This journal says that "the situation is not disquieting." The Great Eastern was expected to reach shoal water yesterday. The Paris journals of last evening announce the resignation of the Ministry.

The London *Times* and *Star* regard the postponement of the Alabama question before Parliament in a favorable light. Lord Howden, it is said, has been appointed Minister to Spain. The assignees of Overend, Gurney & Co. will pay a dividend of one shilling on the pound in September, making a full payment of all creditors' claims, with the exception of the accrued interest. The report of the Committee on the Irish Church bill came up last night before the House of Lords, and after some discussion was received.

The Spanish Ministry have been generally condemned by the press and the people. The Governor of Catalonia has been dismissed because of his preventing a republican demonstration in Barcelona.

Miscellaneous.

General Canby on Thursday expressed his gratification at the manner in which the Virginia election was conducted, and pronounced it one of the fairest that ever occurred. He says the whole country has cause of congratulation at the success of the President's policy in reconstructing Virginia. Under the reconstruction acts Governor Walker cannot be inaugurated until after the State constitution has been accepted by Congress.

Eighty-four counties in Virginia give Walker 23,000 majority. The Senate will be composed of thirty-one white conservatives, eight white and four colored radicals. The House of Delegates will have ninety-seven white and three colored conservatives, and thirty-three white and eleven colored radicals.

The Journeymen Carpenters' Association of Washington city have inserted the word "white" in their constitution, thus excluding colored men from membership.

Mr. John Rose, Canadian Minister of Finance, accompanied by Minister Thornton, had a long interview with the President yesterday morning. In the evening Secretary Fish entertained Mr. Rose at a dinner party, which was attended by several prominent officials.

The Directors of the Buffalo and Erie Railroad yesterday accepted the proposition to consolidate with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad, subject to the approval of the stockholders.

The St. Louis (Mo.) County Court has sent its President and County Counsellor to New York to make some arrangements concerning the protested county bonds. If a proper tribunal decides that the interest upon the bonds must be paid in gold the bond holders will not be required to wait, but the coin will be paid at once.

The City.

The officials of the Board of Health report but nine cases of smallpox existing in the city at the present time. The sanitary officers of the Board have recently visited 125,000 families and vaccinated 50,000 families.

In the case of the death of George Warren Andrews, who died suddenly on Thursday while in the operating chair of a dentist in West Twenty-ninth street, the jury found that death was caused by pulmonary apoplexy.

During the first week in the present month twenty-one fires occurred in Brooklyn, involving a loss of $32,000.

In the United States Commissioner's Court yesterday, before Commissioner Betts, the following named parties, alleged to have been members of the late Cuban expeditionary force, were admitted to bail:—Colonel Clancey, Captain Lindorf, Captain Conant, Ralph J. Hasman, S. C. Beman and J. Von Michaelowski.

The stock market yesterday was dull and steady. Gold fluctuated between 135⅝ and 136⅜, closing at 135⅞.

The steamship City of Paris, Captain James Kennedy, of the Inman line, will leave pier 45 North river at one P. M. to-day for Queenstown and Liverpool. The European mails by her will close at the Post Office at twelve M.

The National line steamship The Queen, Captain Grogan, will sail at three P. M. to-day from pier 47 North river for Liverpool, calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

The steamship Cambria, Captain Craig, of the Anchor line, will leave pier 20 North river at twelve M. to-day for Glasgow, touching at Londonderry, Ireland.

The steamship Pereire, Captain Duchesne, will sail at eight o'clock this morning from pier 50 North river for Brest and Havre. The mails for France will close at the Post Office at six A. M.

The London and New York line steamship Celia, Captain Gleadell, will leave pier No. 3 North river at six o'clock to-morrow (Sunday) morning for London.

The steamship United States, Captain Norton, of the Merchants' line, will leave pier 12 North river at three o'clock P. M. to-day for New Orleans direct.

The steamship Alaska, Captain Gray, will leave pier 42 North river at twelve o'clock noon to-day for San Francisco, via Aspinwall.

Prominent Arrivals in the City.

H. S. Le Strange, of the British Legation; ex-Congressman J. V. L. Pruyn, of Albany; W. Delano, of Newburg, and George M. Pullman, of Chicago, are at the Brevoort House.

Colonel Roger J. Page, of Richmond, Va., and Major O. R. Maconachie, of St. Louis, are at the St. Julien Hotel.

General T. Totten, of the United States Army; Colonel J. Dearborn, of New Orleans, and Murray W. Lellan, of Boston, are at the St. Charles Hotel.

J. M. Mobray, of Pennsylvania; F. J. Bacon, of Philadelphia; E. J. Underwood, of Richmond, Va., and H. C. Hooper, of Baltimore, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

General J. L. Clingham, of North Carolina; General F. W. Partridge, of the United States Army; M. R. Waite, and D. B. Smith, of Toledo, Ohio, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

General Clary, of the United States Army, and Commander Saunders, of the United States Navy, are at the Hoffman House.

General J. S. Casement, of Painesville, Ohio; General G. B. Bissell, of Connecticut; S. Chamberlain, of Cleveland; Jacob Sharp, of Rome, and J. W. Garnett, of Virginia, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Prominent Departures.

General Burnside for Rhode Island; Mr. Turk and Señor Roberts for Washington; Governor John Evans for Denver; Nathaniel Paige, Colonel Caverly, J. B. Chaffee and A. P. Crittenden for Washington.

Popular Upheavings in Europe—The Progress of Reform.

Since 1848–49 we have had no situation in Europe at all resembling that which now exists. Then, perhaps, the popular uprising was more violent and more nearly simultaneous. If at this time there has been less of what we should call unity of effort, and less of immediate and irresistible force, it must be admitted that now the popular discontent is quite as general, and that the expression of *this discontent, if less violent, is quite* as decided as well as more continuous and more successful. The 1848 outburst was a failure. The popular uprisings of these last two or three years have all been more or less successful. The British people have demanded two great reforms. One has been obtained. The other is on the point of being achieved. The Reform bill carried under Mr. Disraeli and the extinction of the Irish Church Establishment under Mr. Gladstone have given ample proof to the world that in England the people are now masters of the situation. The resurrection and reconstruction of Italy, the resurrection and reconstruction of Germany, the revolutions which have been accomplished in Austria and in Spain, the reforms now being inaugurated in France, not to speak of the changes in favor of the people which have taken place in Russia and in Turkey, show *that the European Continent, from some cause* or causes, has entered upon a new era less in the interest of absolutism and more in favor of popular rights.

It would not be uninteresting to enter into a full explanation of these changes, to show how tyrannies and privileges are everywhere yielding to justice and in favor of popular rights; but a full explanation is not compatible with our present purpose. This is the less to be regretted that a satisfactory explanation is visible and lies on the surface of things. The secret of the success of all recent popular demands is to be found in the telegraph, the railroad, the printing press, and particularly in the newspaper.

Formerly it was difficult to get up on any question a common and vigorous public sentiment. In the olden times nations might struggle for months and even years and the world would be ignorant of the fact. This was not more true of nations in regard to each other than it was true of one section of a country towards every other section. A common sentiment could not be created except by years of effort, and hence a powerful public sentiment was next to impossible. Now all is changed. Nothing is more easy now than to thrill the world with a thought. Steam, electricity, the printing press have destroyed all the ancient barriers, have spanned the deep valleys, pierced the everlasting hills, bridged the mighty wastes of waters—have, in fact, in the language of ancient prophecy, "made the crooked places straight and the rough places plain"—and thus made the world a unit and brought every man close to the ear of every other. If a great thought now finds expression the world hears it. If a great action is contemplated sections and nations can move as one man.

The success of recent popular outbursts finds a secondary explanation in the extraordinary success of popular government in the United States. It is something to be taught what to do. It is something to have the mechanical appliances put into one's hand to give the lessons received a practical shape. It is another and a more important thing to have set before one a living, powerful, compelling example. Such example the United States now exhibits to the world. Time was when the republic was despised. Later, and before the civil war broke out, it was regarded as an experiment. During the war it was pronounced a failure. Since the war it has universally been pronounced an unquestioned, a complete success. As a people we have passed through an ordeal of fire such as no people have passed through in the world's history. The nations of Europe have seen us emerge from the flames with hair comparatively unsinged and with scarcely the smell of fire upon our garments. Our deliverance has been almost as miraculous as that of the three Hebrew youths "upon whose bodies the fire had no power." This does not fully state the case. Not only have we sustained little or no injury. We have grown in might and majesty. We have increased in wealth and influence. The late war revealed to ourselves our greatness; and that greatness is now confessed before and admitted by the world. Hence the magnetic power which these shores have over the millions of Europe, and hence, too, the confidence which the peoples have found in themselves. If popular government be such a blessing why should not that blessing be shared by all? Expressed or unexpressed, this is the revolutionary sentiment of the hour; and the sentiment is as much a terror to tyrants as it is an anchor of hope to the oppressed.

With the growing power of steam, electricity and the printing press, and with the increasingly influential example of the United States, we may expect to witness more wonderful changes in Europe. We scarcely know what we are. We can form no adequate conception of what we are to become. With truth we can say all our victories are victories in the interests of Christian civilization and human progress. All our movements are onward and upward. As we move on the peoples everywhere feel the impulse and take courage. As we triumph liberty all the world over nails victory to her standard. Our success already makes it certain that the time is not far distant when the monarchs, the oligarchs, the monopolists, the tyrants of the Old World, by whatever name named, shall be no more. We approach that grand period which shall witness the parliament of man, the federation of the world.

Secretary Boutwell, the Gold Gamblers and the Shylocks.

During the ten or twelve days preceding yesterday the Shylocks of Wall street had been feasting on the necessities of those who were compelled to be borrowers of money. All sorts of extravagant rates of interest were paid, in some instances as high as one hundred and eighty per cent per annum. Of course such a state of things would eventually lead to mercantile bankruptcy and ruin; for, while the gamblers of Wall street may venture to pay such figures, they are fatal to ordinary business. The first blow dealt to the Shylocks was a purchase by the Secretary of three millions of bonds one day last week. They were inclined to think this was only a piece of bravado on his part, and went to work tightening money again. But he repeated the blow yesterday, much to their consternation and confusion, by purchasing still another three millions of bonds. The money thus added to that in circulation is producing the needed relaxation of the money market.

Secretary Boutwell is only repeating successfully a piece of strategy which he employed equally successfully against the gold gamblers last spring. When the speculators ran up the premium on the importing merchants and others having an immediate want for gold he supplied the market from the Treasury and put the price down again. Now that the Shylocks have locked up and made scarce the greenbacks, which are the foundation of banking operations and thus the mainstay of mercantile operations, he is beginning to turn out his currency balance, which, owing to the payments of income taxes at this season, is phlethoric. Secretary Boutwell will make his administration by thus taking the side of the merchants and the public against the gold gamblers and the Shylocks.

Napoleon's Danger.

The governmental crisis which has been inaugurated in France by the Parliamentary action of the legislative opposition against the executive tendencies of Napoleon intensifies hourly, and becomes infinitely more serious as it progresses. The radicals now propose terms to the crown, and, as appears from our special cable telegram in another column, will not be satisfied with anything short of the power of dictating who shall be Minister-in-Chief—in fact, who shall preside over their deliberations. They ask that M. Rouher retire from office. Napoleon wishes to please them, but the Minister evinces no haste in making his official exit, and the Sovereign does not like to dismiss him. Ministerial responsibility is demanded and imperialism compelled to "parley" with the legionaries of the advance guard of constitutional freedom in France. In the fruition, as it may be termed, of his youthful dream of the force and grandeur of the "one-man power," Bonaparte really experiences the solitariness of the situation. St. Arnaud, De Morney and Mocquard, his early friends, able counsellors and active agents from the day of the *coup d'état* onward, have been removed by the hand of death, and now come forth the newly enfranchised voices of representative Frenchmen, seeking the official annihilation of Rouher. Will it come to absolute despotism, or the fall of the dynasty? The Emperor cannot recede. France cannot stand still.

GENERAL BLAIR IN THE WRONG SHOP.—At the meeting of the Army and Navy of the Gulf at Long Branch, the other evening, somewhat, they say, after the style of Andrew Johnson in one of his most remarkable speeches on "our glorious constitution," General Blair, filled with generous enthusiasm and fraternal affection, proceeded, at this lovefeast and mutual admiration society of Union soldiers and sailors, to suggest that "we have heard of Farragut and Sheridan; but we shall yet hear of Lee and Stonewall Jackson"—a suggestion which exploded like a bombshell in the camp, and which was, after some confusion, overruled as out of order by Admiral Farragut. We suspect, however, that General Blair, who likes a practical joke, gained his point at the meeting with his startling proposition; and, after all, it was only the squeezing of the lemon over the bowl of punch. Blair's rhetoric, in fact, was the special feature of the festival.

SOWING THE WIND—The British Lords, in their tinkering amendments of the Irish Church bill. Let them take care that they do not raise the whirlwind.

NOT CONCLUSIVE.—General Goicouria was released from jail because the evidence against him was not conclusive that he was a Cuban filibuster. Let him see to it next time that it is conclusive, but let it be inside of Cuba. This filibustering on Long Island is a waste of time and money.

What the Governor Elect of Virginia Says of It and of General Grant.

The victorious Walker (a New Yorker by the way), the Governor elect of Virginia, is a trump, a man of decided abilities, and a practical statesman. His congratulatory speech to his friends in Richmond over their splendid triumph in their late election is all that could be desired. He sticks to the principles upon which he fought the good fight, the removal of existing disabilities from white men, test oaths, disfranchisements, &c., and says:—"I am now, as I have ever been, for equal and exact justice to all men without regard to race or color." He has no ill will or resentment for the deluded and misguided radical blacks. He goes for educating them up to the comprehension of their political rights and duties. That done, "no more will ignorance be arrayed against intelligence, and organized pauperism against property; but all, without regard to race or color, will strive together in generous rivalry for the common good of our glorious old mother."

This is good, but the Governor elect does not forget to give the honor where the honor is mainly due. He says to the conservative party that "you and I stand shoulder to shoulder with the President of the United States for the emancipation of the white race in the South"—that's the great point; that "I have everywhere done honor to the President;" that "we are indebted to the personal efforts of the President to-day that the manacles have been stricken from the limbs of thirty thousand white Virginians." And again, "You have made concessions unparalleled in history," but "you have redeemed Virginia," and "she is just about to start upon a new career, glittering like the morning star, full of life and glory." Thus, then, we understand the whole case. The radical carpet-baggers in Virginia, and the misguided black element behind them, are swamped, and the white elements, representing the intelligence, capital and property of the State, with the intelligent black balance of power in their support, have secured the State, through the election rules ordered by General Grant establishing fair play upon the special issues before the people. Forney is sorely distressed; but Forney will have to look sharp or he may before long find himself cut loose from the administration. The day of Southern negro supremacy is gone, and the day of the emancipation and supremacy of the Southern whites has come; and, according to Governor Walker, its inauguration in Old Virginia is mainly due to President Grant, and it is a towering feather in his cap in the illustration of his reconstruction policy.

More Horrors of the Middle Passage.

The appalling outrages that occurred on board the James Foster, Jr., are yet fresh in the memory, and again we are shocked by an account of the treatment experienced by immigrants on board the Alexander Marshall. It is true that the blame this time is laid upon the ship's servants, and the account mentions that the captain, the officers and the doctor were kind. This is very well as far as it goes; but considering that those officers, especially the captain and the doctor, are the most responsible parties on board of an emigrant ship, the responsibility falls back directly upon them. The case of the Alexander Marshall, if the account handed to us is correct, has the look of forced contributions levied from the poor immigrants by the parties whose duty it is to see that the government regulations are duly complied with, and it behooves the captain and doctor especially to see that they are properly carried out, and these officers are *liable for any infringement* that may be made by the cooks or stewards to the detriment of the passengers. The matter of good food, properly prepared, on board of an emigrant ship, is the most important feature—the more so when delicate women and children are in the case. Considering the great impulse that has been given to immigration and the inducements that have been held out for foreigners to come to this country, it becomes the bounden duty of the authorities to look after and prevent the repetition of such cruelties and bad treatment. The horrors of the old slave trade, so ably commented on by poets and philanthropists, fall into the shade before these emigrant ship cruelties recently brought before the notice of the public. It is to be hoped that the proper authorities will take cognizance of the occurrences on board of the Alexander Marshall, and if the reports are proven they should mete out suitable punishment, not only to the actual culprits, but also to those whose duty it is to rectify any abuses that may be committed by their servants.

MR. BURLINGAME AND HIS MISSION.—Mr. Burlingame, we are glad to learn, is now fully convinced that his mission will be a complete success. The encouragement he has received in London and in Paris inspires him with the highest hopes. He anticipates no difficulty in St. Petersburg. Petty opposition has been got up against him by both Americans and Europeans in China, and much has been done to injure him both at the Court of the Tuileries and at the Court of St. James. All opposition has failed, and we are glad to think that Mr. Burlingame has the prospect of seeing his noble mission crowned with success.

A DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.—One of our New York copperhead journals having taken one day to explain to the Northern democracy why the Walker party in Virginia accepted negro equality, negro support, negro votes, negro candidates and the fifteenth amendment providing for universal negro suffrage, comes out next day and claims the result in Virginia as a democratic victory. But is Tammany Hall ready to follow this example? That is now the question. Surely the great victory in Virginia points the way to the ruling party of the future.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Citizens leaving town, in leaving their houses without a trusty guard, should remove their valuables to some place of safety; for the burglars are not asleep.

TENNESSEE AND MISSISSIPPI.—Tennessee will be carried by the republican conservatives and the democrats, after the fashion of Virginia, and in Mississippi even the radicals have taken ground in favor of white emancipation. So much for the decisive example of Old Virginia, with the helping hand of President Grant.

The Mismanagement of Sing Sing Prison.

The HERALD has from time to time of late had occasion to refer to the mismanagement of affairs at the Sing Sing Prison. Reports detailing how the affairs of this institution are conducted have found due prominence in the columns of this journal, and to judge from the exposés which have been made we feel inclined to the opinion that the practice pursued in reference to the treatment of prisoners incarcerated there is far different from what should exist under a proper administration of prison rules. As the management of this establishment rests wholly with the prison inspectors of the State they are responsible for the loose manner in which the business of the institution is conducted. It is no uncommon thing to find that individuals who have been condemned to a term of imprisonment within the walls of this prison are permitted to visit, whenever the keepers may consent, the village in the immediate vicinity—roam at large, as it were, and to all intents and purposes, for the time being at least, act as free as those who have never been brought within the pale of the law for transgressing any of its provisions. That this state of things exists we are credibly informed, and it reflects severely on the management of the institution. Why, prison life under such circumstances is a farce, the law a burlesque, and the incarceration of criminals under such a rule a miserable mockery. The people of this city are under the impression that, once a prisoner is condemned by a legal tribunal for the offences with which he is charged, and "sent up" to spend a specified term of months or years, as the case may be, under no circumstances should he be permitted to leave his prison, unless by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, the pardon of the Governor, or when his term of imprisonment has expired. These and only these are the conditions of his release. Yet how loosely are the legitimate expectations of the people carried out. That prisoners are allowed too much liberty and that the employés of our prisons are lax in their duties we are compelled to admit. Just fancy a number of prisoners taking possession of a vessel and attempting to escape under a proper system of discipline; or imagine the same class of people committing or attempting to commit outrages outside their prison walls, if ordinary prison rules were observed. Why, these things would be impossible. It is not our intention to urge severity, but to claim justice—justice to honest people by the proper treatment of prisoners according to the requirements of the law during their term of service. Only this and nothing more.

THE CALIFORNIA DEMOCRACY ON THE NEGROES AND CHINESE.—The democrats of California, at their late State Convention, resolved to rely upon "the white people of the country to administer and control their government, without the aid of either negroes or Chinese," and that the subjection to the negroes in our Southern States of the whites, and the disfranchisement of the whites "and the denial to them of all those sacred rights guaranteed to every freeman is an outrage," &c., and that "the labor of our white people should not be brought into competition with the labor of a class of inferior people, whose living costs comparatively nothing." This is a hundred years behind the age. We can tell these California democrats that negro suffrage is a fixed fact, and that the Southern democrats, under a new organization, are using it with success, and that the Chinese are coming, and that it is sheer nonsense to fight them in California with democratic resolutions. Have these California democrats heard of the Pacific Railroad and who built it? Looking at the facts around us we must pronounce this California platform the stupidest thing out since the secession ordinance of South Carolina.

MINISTER MOTLEY.—Mr. Reverdy Johnson made a muss of things by eating too much plum pudding and roast beef, and by drinking too much wine, while acting the part of United States Minister in England. Good dinners make men talk often a little too much and often unadvisedly. Minister Johnson's mission was a failure. Minister Motley knows the reason why. Rumor has it that Motley has fallen into Johnson's error. We hope not. It will be well, however, for Mr. Motley to be on his guard. Unguarded speeches, though spoken in private, sometimes reach the public ear. A word to the wise is enough.

THE PARTY PRESS ON THE NEW POLITICAL REVOLUTION DOWN SOUTH.—The party press does not understand it. The Virginia battle perplexes the politicians of both parties North. To the radical ultras it is an ugly defeat of men with the success of negro equality. To the copperheads it is a success over the radical ticket, involving a surrender of the principles of the democracy. But it is for all that the inauguration of a new political revolution, with a new Southern balance of power.

THE CUBAN FILIBUSTERS

The Expedition Not Entirely Broken Up—Three Hundred Men Encamped at Gardiner's Island.

It was thought that the United States authorities in this city had completely broken up the Cuban expedition, and that the tugs seized up the Long Island Sound contained all that remained of the organization. This, it seems, is a fallacy. It is reported on good authority that upwards of 300 men, under Colonel Ryan, are at present encamped at Gardiner's Island, Long Island Sound. They are comfortably situated in huts made of brushwood and are in a good state of discipline. They have drawn pretty heavily on the farm product of Colonel Gardiner, the owner of the island, but the commandant of the expedition has paid for all the supplies his men have taken.

THE GERMAN CENTRAL SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

The delegates of the German clubs of the Ninth, Tenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Twentieth and Twenty-second wards, for reform in the public schools and introduction of the German language as a regular branch of instruction, met at the Cooper Institute, in room No. 24, last night. Mr. F. V. Ewing called the meeting to order. Lists of the delegates having been presented and read, Mr. Ewing was elected president and Dr. A. V. Hofer secretary of the meeting. On motion delegates of an independent German club of the Tenth, Eleventh and Seventeenth wards were admitted to the floor, but without votes. On motion Mr. C. W. Moeller was appointed treasurer of the meeting. A committee was also appointed to organize a German ward club for the purpose named in the remaining wards. The following were named a committee to draft a constitution and report at the next meeting:—Dr. H. Gerky, Dr. S. Herzberg and Dr. H. Arends. A debate then ensued on sundry questions and a committee was raised consisting of a delegate of each ward to submit propositions at the next meeting tending to the proper way in which the organization shall try to perfect its purposes. The meeting then adjourned for two weeks.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 9, 1869.

Radical Alarm at the Aspect of Affairs at the South—Mississippi Election Deferred Until November.

Among matters discussed at the Cabinet meeting to-day the election in Mississippi and Texas is said to have been the only one of importance discussed. The interest centred in the election in the former State and the time of holding it. Before the Cabinet met a delegation of Mississippians had called upon the President to consult as to the time for holding the election in that State. After a full exchange of views the President came to the conclusion that the best time would be about the 1st of September. This suited the Mississippians. They had explained to the President that this was the best time, when the laboring interests of the State needed least attention, and when the negroes could best be spared from the cultivation of the cotton crop. They left the President with the understanding that the 1st of September would be designated as the time when the election should take place. When the Cabinet met the President brought the subject up and presented his views, which were the same, it is understood, as he had stated to the Mississippians. The extreme radicals of the Cabinet took exceptions to the 1st of September as the time for the election. They thought it should be postponed to a later day. Mr. Boutwell, it is understood, led off in advancing this opinion, and was seconded by Mr. Creswell. In the course of the long discussion which followed the result of the recent election in Virginia naturally came up for comment. The radical members of the Cabinet did not seem to be pleased with the result. They thought its effect upon the elections to come off in the Northern States in the fall would be bad for the republican party. The indications were that in most of the States, especially Pennsylvania and Ohio, the elections would be closely contested and the republicans could not afford to lose any ground. It was conceded Mississippi would follow the example of Virginia and give a large majority for the conservative ticket. Texas, of course, would do the same. This would tend to increase and intensify the effect produced by the Virginia election. Mr. Boutwell, it is stated, suggested that, in view of all the circumstances, the best policy would be to postpone the elections in Mississippi and Texas until after the elections in the Northern States. In this he was warmly seconded by Mr. Creswell. The last Tuesday in November was proposed for the election in Mississippi. The President and one or two members of the Cabinet thought this would be too late. Mr. Boutwell, however, argued his point so persistently that he succeeded in getting a majority of the Cabinet on his side, and the proposition was finally agreed to. The Mississippians are very much disappointed at and dissatisfied with this arrangement. They say it will interfere to an alarming extent with the material interests of the State. The time fixed upon occurs in the middle of the cotton-picking season, and the negroes cannot be spared from the cotton fields without detriment to the crop. The result politically, they say, will be the same whether the election takes place in September or November, so that on that account nothing can be gained. It is expected that the President will issue his proclamation in a day or two ordering an election in Mississippi in accordance with the decision of the Cabinet.

Interview of Colonel Warren With Secretary Fish—The Fenian Question Before the Cabinet.

Colonel John Warren, the famous Fenian, who suffered imprisonment in England and was released through the interposition of our government, had an interview with Secretary Fish to-day. Colonel Warren represented the cases of several American citizens incarcerated in England on charges of Fenianism, and urged prompt interference in their behalf. Some of the Fenian prisoners were tried and convicted for acts done and words spoken in America, and not for any treasonable conduct on British soil. Colonel Warren told Secretary Fish that in all such cases the American government should make a demand for their immediate release. If American citizenship was to be no protection abroad the fact should be understood, so that foreigners may know hereafter what it is worth to them to swear allegiance to the United States. Secretary Fish asked Colonel Warren what he would have the government do in case England should decline to release the prisoners.

"You should insist upon it," answered Warren.

"But suppose England should still refuse?" suggested Fish.

"Why, then, you should fight for it," replied Warren. "You have promised protection to naturalized as well as native citizens, and you should extend it to them at every hazard. England has always protected her subjects under similar circumstances, and has a more glorious record in that way than America."

Secretary Fish promised to lay the matter before the attention of the Cabinet, and it is understood that the subject was among those discussed at the unusually protracted meeting to-day. The Cabinet remained in session until four o'clock in the afternoon, a fact which has led to various rumors as to the subjects that occupied so much attention. One authority has it that the Alabama claims were discussed, in consequence of certain supposed information that a despatch had been received from Mr. Motley detailing the particulars of an interview with Messrs. Clarendon and Gladstone. Another declares that Cuban matters were the great theme of discussion. Still another has it that all the talk was about what was to be done with Virginia—whether the Old Dominion was to be considered constructed according to radical requirements, and whether Walker could be allowed to officiate until Congress should declare the State properly restored. Yet another makes Warren and his Fenian demands the great question of the four hours' conference; while lastly, there are a few who lean to the opinion that reciprocity with Canada monopolized pretty much the entire sitting of the Cabinet. The truth is, perhaps, that all these subjects occupied the attention of the meeting, but how and to what end of course is not known.

Interview of the Canadian Minister of Finance with the President.

Hon. John Rose, Canadian Minister of Finance, who is supposed to have come here with a view of sounding our government relative to a new reciprocity treaty, had an interview with the President to-day in company with Mr. Thornton. The interview extended to the hour of Cabinet meeting. Mr. Rose is accompanied by his son. It will be remembered that Mr. Rose is also commissioned on the part of Great Britain touching the Hudson's Bay claims. He will probably remain here for some days. This evening Secretary Fish gave a dinner party in honor of Mr. Rose, at which Mr. Thornton, Assistant Secretary of State Davis, and other officials were present. It is understood that the business on which Mr. Rose visits the United States was informally discussed.

Excluding Negroes From Workingmen's Associations.

Some of the workingmen's associations have, warned by the troubles of the Printers' Union, are taking measures to keep the negro out of their membership. The house carpenters held a meeting last evening, at which a constitution was adopted, wherein the word "white" was inserted in all places where the character of the members of the association is described. Some objection was made that the word was unnecessary, because if the name of a negro was presented for membership he could be rejected by a vote of the association. A majority of the members, however, thought that it was better to make assurance doubly sure, by providing that negroes would be ineligible to membership, and this was finally agreed to. It is said that other workingmen's associations will take similar action.

Executive Appointments.

Courtland C. Clements has been appointed Surveyor General of Utah. Ezra Farrington has been appointed Postmaster at Newburg, New York, vice Joseph Lomar, suspended.

Report of Chicago National Banks.

The abstract of the report of the thirteen Chicago national banks shows the resources and liabilities to be $30,241,000; specie, $40,000; legal tender notes, $3,250,000; three per cent certificates, $590,000; United States deposits, $4,000.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

THE POLITICAL CRISIS IN FRANCE

THE IRISH CHURCH BILL.

THE SPANISH SITUATION.

Dismissal of the Governor of Catalonia.

Re-establishment of Civil Law in Cuba.

The Censorship of the Telegaph Withdrawn.

FRANCE.

The Governmental Crisis—Demands of the Opposition—M. Rouher's Position—The Emperor Quietly Watching the Course of Events.

PARIS, July 9, 1869.

The govermental crisis in France increases in intensity. The members of the constitutional opposition in the Corps Législatif declare as their ultimatum that nothing short of the retirement of M. Rouher will satisfy them. The Emperor desires his retirement, but hesitates to dismiss him on account of the Minister's devotion and ability in discharging the duties of his position. M. Rouher's failure to comply with the evident wish of the Emperor is severely criticised.

Yesterday the proprietor of one of the leading journals said:—"M. Rouher, your time has come—leave—decamp—clear out!"

"I know it," answered the Minister, "but my wife won't resign," which is literally true, as Madame objects to give up palace honors. The Emperor will wait meantime till this little domestic trouble is settled.

The majority of the Assembly are opposed to the propositions of the left centre, which in the first instance demands a responsible ministry, and, secondly, the autonomy of the Assembly. The Emperor is, therefore, obliged to parley with the opposition, the majority of whom do not wish to defy him openly, and hence the legislative deadlock, which must be brought to an end in the course of next week.

Another View of the Situation.

PARIS, July 9, 1869.

The *Peuple Francais* says the Deputies in the Corps Législatif who are now signing an interpellation for political reforms are members of the *Tiers parti* and friends of the government. They do not want the Emperor to renounce his right of initiative, but ask him to allow the Chamber to share in it. We believe the Emperor is not disposed to reject their demand. The situation is not disquieting. While one side is not disposed to make exaggerated claims, the other is equally resolved not to make exaggerated resistance. The crisis will terminate in a compromise which will satisfy public opinion. The article continues:—

Minister Rouher, in his reply yesterday to M. Favre, admitted that a ministerial crisis was spoken of; but the great question of changes, which will powerfully affect the institution of society in the future was bound up with the question of the barrier which must be raised against revolution. We know not when or by whom the agreement will be achieved; but we do know on what vital force the Chamber will rely to preserve society.

The Resignation of the Ministry Announced.

PARIS, July 9, 1869.

The evening journals announce the resignation of the Ministers. It is believed that M. Rouher has been commissioned to form a new Cabinet, which will include four members of the *tiers parti*. A manifesto from the Emperor is looked for.

Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota, arrived here to-day.

The Voyage of the Great Eastern Nearly Complete.

BREST, July 9, 1869.

Up to Thursday noon the steamship Great Eastern had run 1,754 knots from this port and paid out 1,977 knots of the cable. The officers of the expedition on board the steamer expected to reach shoal water by Friday noon.

ENGLAND.

The Postponement of the Alabama Question in Parliament—Views Regarding This Course—New Minister to Spain—Overend, Gurney & Co. and Their Creditors.

LONDON, July 9, 1869.

The *Times* regards the postponement of the debate on the Alabama claims with satisfaction. Their introduction at the present moment would serve no good purpose. A general sense of weariness with respect to the subject on both sides necessitates an interval of a considerable period before it is resumed. Debate could only be useful if Parliament disapproved of the conduct of the Ministry or wished to instruct it in regard to future negotiations. But there is no dissatisfaction. The only charge against Lords Stanley and Clarendon is that they were too yielding; but the Commons were not likely to advise a withdrawal of the concessions made, nor were they prepared to lay down a plan for future negotiations, and anticipations of such results from the discussion were most imprudent. Another reason for declining discussion is a due regard for national dignity, which forbids our approaching the American government on these questions; public opinion is unanimous on this point. The late treaty was virtually American; for it was made, altered and realtered by Seward and Johnson. It was rejected as much through party antipathies as from any discontent with its provisions. It was probably foredoomed, and whatever its provisions might have been in all likelihood would have met the same fate. England is ready to listen to any proposals from America; but to display a desire to receive them favorably would tend to increase, not lessen, the demands. When Mr. Motley considers the feeling of America is such that a treaty consistent with the honor of England will satisfy Americans, he may address the government for a renewal of negotiations. Only such a treaty will have a chance of acceptance. Nothing more is desired than to live in peace and good will with a kindred nation; but now less disposition exists to sacrifice the interests and dignity of the country to any unjust pretensions. The public will not approve any eagerness to negotiate, which seems to forbode weakness when negotiation comes. The prevalence of more moderate views in America is gratifying. It is to be hoped that the question of the Queen's neutrality proclamation, which has dropped out of sight, will be tacitly abandoned. This favorable change is owing to the discovery that England will not concede beyond a certain point; and this resolution is not likely to be shaken.

The *Star* is glad that the Alabama discussion has been postponed. American resentment against England is likely to become weaker, and her desire to reduce the burden of public debt stronger. The best thing for both countries is to hold their peace for awhile. No general discussion can simplify matters. The new House of Commons evidently preferred to leave the responsibility of the postponement on the government, and the *Star* thinks the country will approve its prudent self-restraint.

It is reported that Lord Howden has been appointed Minister of England to Spain.

The Associated Chamber of Commerce have tendered a public breakfast to Hamilton Hill.

The assignees of Overend, Gurney & Co.'s bank will pay a dividend of one shilling on the pound in September, making full payment to all creditors of their claims, with the exception of the accrued interest.

The Report of the Committee on the Irish Church Bill Received in the House of Lords.

LONDON, July 9—Midnight.

In the House of Lords to-night the Irish Church bill came up for report from the committee.

On motion of Lord Cairns the date "1st of May, 1871," was substituted for the "1st of January, 1872," throughout the bill.

Lord Redesdale moved an amendment that the representatives of the Irish Church, and the Catholic synod in cases of vacant bishoprics, nominate three persons for the crown to select from and that the crown be empowered to summon one archbishop and two bishops from each Church to sit in Parliament.

The Earl of Granard protested on the part of the Catholics against the amendment, which he declared was utterly inadmissible, and it was withdrawn.

The Marquis of Clanricarde moved that clause 28, giving power to convey additional land to the Church body, be restored to its original form. He said the clause as now amended revived Protestant ascendancy in its most hateful form, giving glebe lands to the Church body, but refusing them to Catholics and Presbyterians. It was certain that the government and the House of Commons would never sanction the amended clause.

The Marquis of Salisbury replied that in moving the amendment he contemplated similar grants to the Catholics and Presbyterians according to Mr. Bright's original proposal, which Mr. Gladstone had endorsed; but he thought that the retention of their own glebes by the Irish Church was not unfair.

After further discussion the Earl of Denbigh announced that the Catholics had decided not to accept glebe lands or residences.

The Marquis of Clanricarde's motion to restore clause 28 was lost by a vote of 40 to 91.

The amendment embracing the proposal of Earl Granville to pay half a million sterling in money instead of handing over private endowments created before 1660, was agreed to.

The report was then received.

The Earl of Clancarty gave notice that when the bill came up for third reading he should move a postponement of the reading for three months.

The Fourth Day of the Newmarket Races.

NEWMARKET, July 9, 1869.

The sweepstakes of ten sovereigns each, for two year old colts and fillies, was won by Wheatear, beating Mr. Elliott's Elferon by Weatherbit.

SPAIN.

The Ministry Condemned—Dismissal of the Governor of Catalonia.

MADRID, July 9, 1869.

The press and the people generally condemn the Ministry.

The Governor of Catalonia has been dismissed for not preventing a republican demonstration in Barcelona. Disorders are anticipated there and troops are kept in readiness to suppress any turbulence.

CUBA.

Estimates of Expenses—Civil Law Re-established in Several Jurisdictions—Cable Despatches to Be Sent in the Future Whether Favorable to the Spaniards or Not.

HAVANA, July 9, 1869.

The government estimates the expenditures for July at $2,000,000, distributed as follows:—War, $500,000; Navy, $200,000; Interior, $750,000; Education, $11,000; Miscellaneous, $550,000. The government has embargoed up to date 540 estates, of which twenty have produced $75,000 for the State. The rest are in a state of liquidation.

Count Valmaseda writes to the Captain General that the civil authority has been re-established in the jurisdictions of Manzanillo, Bayamo and Jiguani, and travelling on the highways was safe.

Captain General De Rodas has granted to the correspondent of the Associated Press a freer use of the telegraph. At an interview he said that in reporting military movements the correspondent would always be permitted to state facts, though at times they might be unfavorable to the government; that true knowledge abroad of what actually passed in Cuba would injure no one save the rebels.

JAMAICA.

Arrival and Departure of the Quaker City—The Schooner Lahave Embargoed.

KINGSTON, July 3, via HAVANA, July 9, 1869.

The steamer Quaker City arrived here on the 28th ultimo and sailed yesterday. Her destination is unknown.

The schooner Lahave and cargo have been embargoed.

MISSOURI.

Railroad Excursionists in St. Louis—St. Louis County Protested Bonds.

ST. LOUIS, July 9, 1869.

A party of gentlemen interested in railroad connections (St. Louis, Crestline and thence to Pittsburg and Cleveland) arrived here last evening. The excursion is in the interest of the new road between Terre Haute and Indianapolis, and the object is to examine the tributaries of the road and get a knowledge of the country. The cars which brought the excursionists, including the first pioneer car through from Cleveland, will be transferred across the river to-day for a trip through Missouri and Kansas, and will leave by the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and after a trip to the end of the Kansas Pacific road will return by the North Missouri road.

The St. Louis County Court has directed its President, Thomas J. Baily, and Judge Clover, County Counsellor, to proceed to New York and take such action in the protested county bond matter as they may deem expedient or proper. The County Court declares that it has no desire to avoid any just legal claims against it, and if a proper tribunal decides its liability to pay in gold the creditors will not be obliged to wait, but the coin will be paid at once.

MISSISSIPPI.

New Republican Organ—Satisfaction at the Nomination of Judge Dent.

JACKSON, July 9, 1869.

The new organ of the national republican party made its appearance to-day. It hoists the name of Judge Dent for Governor. Judge Dent's nomination on the Grant platform meets with warm approbation and general applause.

NEW YORK.

Great Rain Storm at Utica—Railroad Travel Interrupted—Bridges Carried Away—Destruction of Property.

UTICA, July 9, 1869.

The heaviest rain storm of many years passed over this city at noon yesterday. For over an hour the water literally fell in streams. The Sanquoit creek rose very rapidly during the afternoon, and reached a higher point than at any previous time for fifty years. Travel on the Utica, Chenango Valley and Susquehanna Valley Railroad is suspended, the bridge at Checkerville being gone. The dam at Chadwicks is destroyed. The bridge between here and New Hartford is washed away, stopping travel on the Utica and Clinton Railroad. The premises of the Utica Cotton Mill Company, at New Hartford, are damaged to the amount of $18,000. Two dwellings and three barns are gone. Six feet of water stood on the first floor of the factory, doing great damage to the machinery, and the dam is injured.

Escape of Two Convicts From Sing Sing Prison.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 9, 1869.

At half-past one o'clock this afternoon, during the prevalence of a heavy shower, two convicts at Sing Sing Prison, made their escape. Up to eight o'clock to-night they had not been recaptured.

NEW JERSEY.

The Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf.

LONG BRANCH, July 9, 1869.

The complimentary ball given this evening by the proprietor of the Stetson House to the Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf was a grand success. Among the guests were Lieutenant General Phil. Sheridan, Generals Barger, Sargent, Walker, Roberts, Davis, Granville, and Haws, and many other prominent officers of the army and navy and Senators and Representatives in Congress. To-morrow the Society will depart for their homes.

VIRGINIA.

Gratification of General Canby at the Result of the Election—Governor Walker Not to be Inaugurated Until After the Meeting of Congress.

WASHINGTON, July 9, 1869.

In an interview with one of your correspondents in Richmond, yesterday, General Canby stated that as far as he had heard the election in this State was one of the fairest that ever occurred. The measures instituted by him for the preservation of the peace were such as to admit of no disturbance, and he was exceedingly gratified at the manner in which the election passed off. He stated that under the reconstruction acts, there being now no perpetual session of Congress, Governor Walker could not take his seat until the constitution was accepted by Congress; that Grant's policy was triumphant in Virginia was a matter of congratulation to the entire country, and the General undoubtedly felt happy in effecting the permanent reconstruction of the State. Grant's instructions to him were to "reconstruct Virginia," and General Canby has fought it out on Grant's own line without taking "all summer." Governor Walker has been quietly receiving the congratulations of his friends at the Exchange Hotel, in Richmond, to-day. Numberless bouquets, beautiful in their make-up, have been sent him by the ladies of the city, and the enthusiasm created over him still continues.

The telegraphic announcement that the President expressed his satisfaction with the result of the election in Virginia was received with evident delight in Richmond. The more friendly tone of the radical press has also contributed to the general cheerfulness. The people say they are tired of strife and eager to get back into the Union on the basis of the Reconstruction acts in good faith. Mr. Daniels' telegram to Grant was an expression of the sentiments of the people. A careful count to-night of the Legislature indicates:—Senate, 31 white liberals, 8 white radicals and 4 black. House of Delegates—97 white liberals and 3 colored, 38 white radicals and 11 colored. Eighty-four counties give Walker 23,000 majority.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Gettysburg Battlefield—Reunion of Commanders.

GETTYSBURG, July 9, 1869.

The Board of Directors of the Gettysburg Memorial Association have passed resolutions contemplating the settlement of most important and interesting questions of fact connected with the battle, which may bring hither General Lee and other rebel generals, as well as commanders of the Union army and its corps, divisions and brigades. The following are the resolutions:—

Resolved, That the Battlefield Memorial Association, having accomplished its first purpose, by securing the tenure of all the more important portions of the battle-ground, and thus preventing a change in the physical aspect of the field, will now proceed with the next purpose of its organization—the indicating of the field with plain but enduring memorials, constructed from the granite of its hills.

Resolved, That the indicating of the more prominent events of the three days' struggles, with the positions of the forces, corps, divisions and brigades, by permanent memorials, making the field of battle its own interpreter, is the best method of recording and perpetuating the history of the battle in its simple truth, and of furnishing a practical illustration in study of the art of war, thus popularizing and affording alike to the citizen and foreign visitor a ready acquaintance with this battle, which, perhaps, better than any other, illustrates the greatest waged battle of the century.

The secretary of the association was directed to invite the generals who commanded armies, corps, divisions and brigades to furnish the information required, in order truly to designate the positions and events to be perpetuated, and to make arrangements for their reunion on the field in the first week of August, to confer together and determine the points to be commemorated.

Infanticide in Bucks County.

READING, July 9, 1869.

Two cases of infanticide came to light in this county within the past two days. The first occurred in this city. The body of a newly-born male infant was discovered yesterday morning in a cesspool, where it had evidently laid for three weeks. The mother has been arrested, and committed for a hearing. The other happened in Ortelanno township, near Leesport. The body of a male child, apparently four or five weeks old, was found yesterday morning, by a little girl, floating in the Maiden creek, with a gash in its neck, below the ear. The District Attorney and detective Lyon proceeded to the spot this afternoon to investigate the affair, and it is reported they have discovered and arrested the unnatural mother.

MINNESOTA.

The Northern Pacific Railway—Departure of an Exploring Party.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 9, 1869.

The Northern Pacific Railway exploring party left here this morning. The route will be from Abercrombie, on the Red river, to Heablin, where they will meet an agent of Jay Cooke & Co., from thence to Big Bend. Governor Smith and a portion of the party will follow the Red river to Fort Meany. On its return the party will explore the route to Lake Superior and fix the Eastern terminus of the road. A junction at Superior will be made with the Oregon party, now exploring toward's Pugets Sound.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

The New Hampshire Legislature adjourned yesterday morning. One hundred and sixty acts and resolutions were passed during its late session.

The game of base ball yesterday in Philadelphia between the Harvard College Club and the Athletics resulted in favor of the Harvards by a score of 35 to 21.

The Canadian Dominion Rifle Association match will take place at Toronto on the 6th of September. Over $4,000 in money is to be given in prizes. Fifteen hundred competitors are expected.

The lager beer dealers of Boston have formed a permanent organization for vigorous political action to repeal the liquor law. The Germans throughout the State are invited to form local societies for the same object.

The directors of the Buffalo and Erie Railroad yesterday accepted the agreement to consolidate with the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, subject to the approval of the stockholders, the vote to be taken on the 10th of August.

Thomas Mulhall, twice convicted of aiding and abetting the murder of David P. Skinner, at Cleveland, Ohio, was yesterday sentenced to be hung on the 26th of August. John Kilfoil, convicted of being an accessory to the plot to rob Mr. Skinner, was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, July 9—4:30 P. M.—Consols closed at 93¼ for money and 93⅜ for account. United States five-twenty bonds easier at 81½. Railway stocks quiet. Erie, 18½; Illinois Centrals, 95½.

PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, July 9.—Bourse buoyant. Rentes, 70f. 57c.

FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, July 9.—United States five-twenty bonds closed at 86⅞ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 9—4:30 P. M.—The market closed quiet at the following figures:—Middling uplands, 12½d; middling Orleans, 12¾d. The sales of the day foot up 10,000 bales.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—HAVRE, July 9—Evening.—Cotton closed quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 9.—The markets closed unchanged in tone and quotations.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, July 9.—Spirits turpentine has declined to 27s. per cwt. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, July 9.—Tallow closed at 45s. per cwt. Sperm oil declined to £92. Sugar, afloat, 28s. 9d. Spirits turpentine. 27s. 6d.

PETROLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERP, July 9.—Petroleum, 49½f. for standard white.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

Report from the European Squadron.

WASHINGTON, July 9, 1869.

Rear Admiral Radford, commanding the European squadron, reports to the Navy Department from Villa Franca, France, June 21, announcing the arrival of the flagship Franklin at that port from Toulon. The United States steamer Kenosha arrived at Barcelona, Spain, May 27, from Gibraltar. Captain Macomb reports that the government of Spain is fitting out at the naval arsenal at Cartagena the iron-clad Numancia and plating a frigate of the Colorado class, and that the keel of a large first class iron-clad has been laid. The United States steamer Richmond arrived at Spezzia, Italy, on May 5, having touched at Athens, Smyrna, Alexandria, Tripoli and other ports. Captain Mullany reports having saluted at Spezzia the flagship of Vice Admiral Prince Amida, second son of Victor Emanuel, commanding the Italian fleet. The United States steamer Guard had arrived at Spezzia. The health of the officers and crews in the squadron was good.

Chief Engineer Theodore Zeller is ordered to duty at New York in shipping machinists and firemen for naval service.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM IN NEW JERSEY YESTERDAY.

During the storm yesterday upwards of fifty trees were blown down in the Elysian Fields. A tree at the corner of Fourth and Washington streets was uprooted and tore up the flags of the side walk. Six trees in Jersey avenue, Jersey City, were blown down and a young man was seriously injured by the falling of one of them. The three structures which were nearly completed at Water street, Bergen, were utterly demolished by a squall of wind.

THE HARVARD INTERNATIONAL CREW.

Trial of the New Boat at Greenpoint—A Vigorous Pull—Excellent Condition of the Crew—Entertainment by the Nassau Boat Club.

Since their arrival in this city the style, physique and general bearing of the Harvard crew have elicited confidence and esteem. They are dashing fellows all, and will doubtless realize the expectations formed of them. They sail to-day for Europe by the City of Paris with the most fervent hopes for their success. Win or lose, they will ever retain the admiration their pluck has meritoriously created, for they will have gained a triumph even if defeated. They go forth to struggle with the English on their own familiar ground, yielding to every little objection carefully set up to mar the event. The victory of the Harvard crew, therefore, should they carry the honors of the day, will be the more tremendous. Yesterday morning the crew—consisting of Captain Loring, Mr. Burnham (coxswain), Mr. Simmons, Mr. Bass and Mr. Rice—started for Greenpoint to try their new boat, built by Mr. Elliot. It measures forty-nine feet long, eighteen inches wide, six and a half inches deep on the ends, and twelve inches deep in the cockpit. It is constructed of Spanish cedar an eighth of an inch thick, and altogether is a sterling piece of workmanship. The other boat, which has been boxed and shipped on board the City of Paris, will be used for practice, and it is intended that the one built by Elliot will, if possible, be the instrument of victory. The crew arrived at Greenpoint yesterday morning and proceeded to try the boat. Some delay occurred in getting ready, but finally, towards one o'clock the men prepared for the test in Newtown creek. Never did oarsmen present a more healthy, vigorous and determined form. To be sure there was a little plumpness observable on some of the crew, which will be got rid of on the other side; but on the whole they looked promising in the extreme. Away they dashed, first perhaps a little tenderly; but finding the boat extremely obedient the firm and sinewy muscles of the crew were brought into active requisition. The new boat scudded along in excellent style in presence of three or four hundred spectators, who were but too anxious to behold the performance of the crew. The test was an admirable one, and after a slashing pull for about fifteen minutes the crew returned, expressing themselves highly delighted. Beyond question the trial resulted most satisfactorily, not only as regards the boat itself, but likewise in respect to the crew, who rowed much better than on the day preceding. It was evident, however, that they did not "let themselves out," to use the expression, but merely intended to try their new boat in as simple a manner as possible. It is gratifying to know that they themselves were pleased, and nothing now remains but a vigorous piece of training prior to the event, all the while keeping "our own cook" close at hand. The crew returned yesterday to the Astor House shortly after two o'clock, the rain having somewhat interfered with the pleasures of the day. They entered their rooms and soon discussed their humble though substantial fare.

That the Harvard crew have won the sympathy not only of all Americans who admire pluck and dauntless energy, but of their brother amateur oarsmen in this city, was unmistakably evidenced at the Nassau Boat Club House, last night. Cordial and hearty in the extreme, the reception of the Harvard crew displayed a thorough appreciation of the grand struggle at issue. The members of the Nassau Boat Club, an organization of much enterprise, certainly inferior to none in the country, were resolved not to part with their Harvard friends without a kind adieu, and to that end they gave a reception last evening worthy the occasion and the cause. No less than six boat clubs were fully represented, including the Vesper Club of Yonkers, the Alcione, of Brooklyn; the Columbia, of New York; the Atalanta, New York; Waverley, New York; Atlantic, Brooklyn, and a host of well known oarsmen. Towards eight o'clock the club house was quite a lively and animated establishment, the popular strains of a good band adding not a little to the enlivenment of the occasion. The arrival of the Harvard crew was impatiently awaited and the hospitable tables of the club were in readiness for their reception. About twenty minutes to ten o'clock a ringing cheer announced their advent, and as the courageous and dashing looking oarsmen entered the club house they were greeted with a storm of applause. President General Lloyd Aspinwall received the guests on behalf of the club and delivered a brief but appropriate and encouraging address, which, of course, was hailed with much enthusiasm. Captain Loring, of the Harvard crew, modestly replied, wisely remarking that he would defer his "noise" till after the race, which observation was the signal for another burst of approbation. The following gentlemen formed a very efficient Committee of Arrangements, for, although the club house was crowded to excess, the entire affair was characterized by the most complete harmony:—Messrs. J. B. White, C. S. Kingsley, J. Smith, George Henry, John Greenough, W. F. Corre and J. A. Garland. And among the most prominent oarsmen present were Messrs. T. Fearon, of the Vesper Club; D. D. J. Truax, Joseph Benson, James Roberts, Dr. Withers, ex-Commodore Brady, Hudson Amateur Rowing Association, and others. The reception was of a most sociable character, reflecting credit upon the Nassau Boat Club, and most signally displaying the interest entertained in the coming contest with the Oxford crew. The appearance of the Harvard men elicited general admiration, and it was generally observed that should defeat attend their efforts it would not be their fault. After expressing their thanks for the manner in which they had been received the crew retired amid the warmest wishes for their success, not forgetting a rousing cheer.

THE SCANDINAVIAN SOCIETY.

Anniversary at Elm Park—Crowded Celebration.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Scandinavian Society was held last night at Elm Park, corner of Ninety-second street and Eighth avenue. The celebration took the form of a picnic and midsummer night's festival, and notwithstanding the rain which fell in torrents at midday the grounds were crowded with the members of the association and their friends. A Norwegian band, under the direction of Mr. Stene, was present and discoursed national Scandinavian airs. The dancing platform was profusely decorated with bunting, and principal among the flags were noticed the Stars and Stripes and the national flags of Denmark, Norway and Sweden. At an early hour in the afternoon the assembled ladies and gentlemen betook themselves to the dancing platform and to the music of the band enjoyed themselves in pursuit of the "light fantastic." At this time, however, the gathering was somewhat slim, but as the evening advanced fresh arrivals continued to pour in, and by nine o'clock the platform was fully covered by the happy couples who had come up to the Park in search of enjoyment. At this time the Park presented a very picturesque appearance—the platform was brilliantly illuminated by a thousand gas lights, and the trees and paths surrounding it were made brilliant by a number of Chinese lanterns, which shed various colored rays over the scene of merriment. The greatest jollity prevailed at this time. Dance followed dance in quick succession, and no sooner did the signal sound for a recommencement of the terpsichorean exercises near the platform was crowded with a whirling, happy throng. Thus the fun became fast and furious until about ten o'clock, when the assembled guests formed into file and marched to the supper room, where an exceedingly *recherché* entertainment had been prepared. To this the assembled company did ample justice, and before they returned to the festivities of the evening interesting speeches were made by the president and other members of the society. The pleasures of the dance were soon resumed, and the echoes of the music and of the merry laugh did not die away until the small hours of the morning were rapidly merging into the larger. The whole affair was one of the most pleasurable which has been held this year, and when the termination came it caused many regrets in the breasts of those who had participated in the celebration.

The Scandinavian Society numbers some 500 members, and is social and benevolent in its objects. The officers of the present year are:—President, James D. Reymert; Vice President, John Weesman; Treasurer, G. Gabrielsen; Secretary, H. J. Hansen; Librarian, N. Narvesen. The rooms of the society are at No. 168 Third avenue. A gentleman named Frederick Salmsen, newly arrived, contributed much to the pleasure of the guests by his excellent singing.

THE ARMY OF THE GULF REUNION.

Card from General Frank P. Blair.

LONG BRANCH, July 9, 1869.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The *Tribune* and *Times*, in noticing the reunion of the officers of the Army of the Gulf, do me a great injustice by saying that I insulted the association to whose festival I was invited by my allusions to some of the Confederate leaders. I did not intend to wound the feelings of those who had honored me by an invitation to be present at their festivities. On the contrary, it was my intention to compliment our own army by speaking of our late adversaries as men worthy of our steel. FRANK P. BLAIR.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN NEWBURG.

On Thursday night a policeman on his rounds found a man named Wiley hanging by the neck to a cedar tree in Front street, Newburg. The man was at once cut down, and by a vigorous use of restoratives was brought back to consciousness, when he was taken home. He was unwilling to make known the motive that prompted him to the commission of the rash act, but it is supposed that depression of mind, caused by epileptic attacks, led him to attempt an escape from this planet.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

An Insane Woman Kills Her Mother-in-Law with an Axe.

A terrible tragedy, which caused great excitement, occurred last night, about half-past eight o'clock, in the house of Mr. George B. Dean, No. 342 West Thirteenth street. Mrs. Rosanna Dean assaulted and almost instantly killed her husband's mother, Mrs. Susan Lameraux, while laboring under an attack of insanity. Shortly after eight o'clock Mrs. Dean, who had been acting and talking rather strangely during the day, went up stairs as if going to the bathroom, and did not return for some time. When she came down again to where the family were sitting in the basement she spoke to a gentleman named Davis and told him to go up stairs and see what she had done. Mr. Davis immediately got up from his seat; but before he could ascend the stairs two of Mr. Dean's children ran before him up to their grandmother's (Mrs. Lameraux's) room, on the third floor. They found her lying on a lounge at the side of the room, apparently insensible. Running down stairs again, they gave the alarm, when several persons ascended the stairs and entered the room where Mrs. Lameraux was lying. They found, to their unspeakable horror, that the old lady was in a dying condition, her pulse beating very slowly. A physician was sent for on the instant, but by the time he arrived life was almost extinct. At the first glance it seemed that she had suffered no violence, no blood or wounds being visible. A closer examination, however, revealed the fact that she had sustained several severe blows with a blunt instrument on the left breast and shoulders, and that a blow heavier than the others left a large dark mark over her collar bone. Before anything could be done for her relief or any theory of the cause of her perilous condition could be formed in the minds of the spectators she expired without uttering a word.

Word was sent to the Ninth precinct station to Captain Washbourne, who immediately sent officers to take charge of the premises and arrest all whom it might be considered were concerned in the tragedy. The officers found the old lady on the lounge, as described, and making inquiries arrived at the conclusion that the deed of horror must have been committed by Mrs. Dean, and accordingly arrested her and brought her to the station. She was accompanied by her son, eldest daughter and husband. On entering the captain's private room, where Justice Dodge, representatives of the press and other gentlemen interested were already assembled, she did not betray any alarm, or seem to realize in any manner what she had done. She was dressed very plainly, and her face wore an expression of extreme dejection, but not that sadness which is born of an evil conscience. She did not notice any one in the room, and gave utterance to no expressions of surprise at being suddenly confronted by such a number of strangers. She seemed to be about forty-five years of age.

From the hurried statement of Mr. Dean, his son, and the police officers, it transpired that Mrs. Dean had been laboring under insanity for the past six or seven years; that during that period she had, at intervals, exceedingly bad spells, during which she gave vent to strange opinions respecting the conduct of Mr. Dean toward his children, whom she seemed to think he intended to wrong out of their property, and that at a late period, about four months ago, she threatened to destroy herself with a rusty razor she had kept concealed in a drawer in her room. When her insanity seemed to be at its height, some three months since, the physician who was called in to attend to her case warned the family that if ever she was visited by a similar attack she would have to be sent to the Insane Asylum. For the last three or four days her condition was the cause of considerable anxiety, but no apprehension was felt that she would commit any violent act. She went out in the morning, it is said, to visit a station house—with what object could not be ascertained—and when on being asked on her return her business abroad replied evasively, and seemed much annoyed at being questioned. From the time she returned from her walk until the discovery of the terrible deed she had spent the most of her time below stairs. No one can tell what sudden impulse impelled her to go up stairs and sacrifice the aged lady in the manner described.

After being brought to the station house diligent search was made for the axe with which the murderous deed was supposed to have been accomplished, and it was discovered ultimately in the lower part of the house. It bore no marks on the blade or head. The body of the murdered lady, who, it should have been stated, was seventy years of age and very decrepid, was laid on a bed in the meantime and an officer was assigned to watch it until the inquest, which will be held this morning, takes place.

Mr. George B. Dean, the son of the murdered lady, was formerly captain of the watch in the Custom House, and for some years past has been engaged in the business of carter for several government warehouses. His family is quite respectable, and much sympathy is expressed by their many friends, among whom this terrible event has caused intense excitement.

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL NOTES.

Matinées, despite the sultriness of the atmosphere, still flourish in this perspiring wilderness of brick and mortar. Although not quite so "thick as leaves in Vallambrosa," nor even quite so numerous as two months ago, they are nevertheless sufficient in number, variety and quality to satisfy the demands of our amusement loving citizens. The following matinées are announced for this afternoon:—"Dora" and "Black-Eyed Susan" at Wallack's, "Enoch Arden" at Booth's, "Oliver Twist" at the Grand Opera House, "Hiccory Diccory Fox" at the Olympic, "The Wandering Jew" at Wood's Museum, "West Lynne, or the Slopement" at the Theatre Comique, Ethiopian sketches and minstrelsy at Bryant's, and minstrelsy and colored burlesque at Hooley's Opera House, Brooklyn.

Miss Susan Galton is giving a short season of English opéra bouffe at the Boston Museum. The critics of the "Hub" praise Miss Galton's singing and acting in a very laudatory manner; but find considerable fault, and very justly, too, with her company. If Miss Galton insists much longer in keeping such deadweights attached to her skirts she will before long lose prestige in the musical world, and the brilliancy of her former lyrical achievements will be completely hidden by the dulness and gloom of her present surroundings. One prima donna never yet constituted an entire opera company, and Miss Galton would do well to follow the example of Parepa-Rosa and Miss Caroline Richings, and reorganize her company for the approaching season before it is too late.

The attempts to entice Thérèsa from her Tusculum at Asnières are all in vain. She is determined to sing no more. Thérèsa aspires to histrionic fame.

Mr. Charles H. Morton, a deserving actor and the original "Black Crook" at Niblo's, has been tendered a complimentary benefit by the Caledonian Club, to come off at the Théâtre Français on the 14th inst., Several well known professional ladies and gentlemen have volunteered their services, and Mr. Morton himself will appear in a leading *rôle* upon the occasion. "Rob Roy" will be the principal feature of the entertainment.

Sacramento of late has been suffering from a dearth of theatrical sensations. The cause of this is said to be in consequence of the climate giving a warmer reception to professionals than to the citizens of the capital of the Golden State. Miss Charlotte Thompson, supported by a strong company, commences an engagement in that city on next Monday evening, when she will endeavor to enliven the gloomy Sacramentoese by treating them to a season of the legitimate drama.

Miss Kate Reignolds last night personated the Angel of Midnight for the patient spinsters of Worcester. She was supported by an itinerant Boston company and appeared during the piece in only "five different characters."

M. Pasdeloup, before leaving for Germany, accepted the new opera in five acts of M. Victorin Joncieres. The subject of this opera is taken from Bulwer's novel of "The Last Days of Pompeii," and will be entitled "Nydia." This will be the first representation given at the Théâtre Lyrique in September.

The difference between the sham applause of the *claqueurs*, now practised at so many of our leading theatres, and the genuine applause of an appreciative and delighted audience, is nightly exemplified at Wallack's, where the hearty plaudits of admiring thousands ring out clear and unreserved with a spontaneity which is truly refreshing. Here the entire audience joins in the manifestation of approval as a slight reward to those upon the boards who have amused and instructed them in the play, while at many other theatres the *claqueurs*, who are congregated in little groups at the back of the house, or are scattered here and there throughout the audience, always manage to mar the best points and effects of the piece by applauding at the wrong time, which generally so disgusts and annoys the liberal patrons of the drama who happen to be in the house at the time that they do not applaud at all. This manner of trying to force worthless plays upon the public is doing more injury to our managers than they are willing to acknowledge. It is alike disgusting to the actor and the paying portion of the audience, and should be frowned down by all true lovers of dramatic art. Just so long, however, as it is tolerated by an intelligent public, just so long, and no longer, will it be fostered and liberally paid for by our managers. Oh, for a return of the good old days when hissing was in vogue, that those rascally *claqueurs* might be made to know, and managers to understand, that they could not with impunity mar the pleasures and enjoyments of other people!

SUICIDE BY HANGING IN HUDSON CITY, N. J.

Yesterday morning an unknown man was found hanged by the neck to the upper rail of a wooden fence near the boundary line between Hudson City and West Hoboken. He must have performed the deed during the night, as life was found to be extinct when the body was discovered. An inquest was held by Justice Luther and a verdict of "Found hanged" was rendered by the jury. The deceased wore a black coat, gray pants, white shirt and stockings, had dark hair, wore no beard and was about forty years of age. He was apparently a native of Germany. In his pockets were found letters addressed to David Daniels.

YACHTING.

The Race Between the Rambler and the Magic To-Day.

Few yachting events have been more earnestly looked forward to than the contest between the schooner yachts Rambler (Mr. Banker) and Magic (Mr. Osgood), which comes off to-day. Descriptions of these vessels have already been published in the HERALD. Both are fully prepared for the race—in fact, nothing has been spared to render them in every way capable for the event at issue. It is well to mention that the owner of the Rambler has staked $1,000 to $500 upon his yacht. But this will scarcely rob the race of any interest, for the chances of yachting are too well known. Aside from the odds, however, the owner of the Magic is confident of success, and so a lively struggle may be expected. The yachts will start to-day, at eleven o'clock, from a stakeboat opposite the New York Club House, over the usual regulation course, being a distance of about forty miles, to be sailed according to the rules of the club, with the exception that there will be no allowance of time, and the yachts will accordingly start even. There is no doubt whatever that the race will create a great deal of interest in yachting circles, and the result is therefore eagerly anticipated. It is to be sincerely hoped that there will be no complaints for want of sufficient wind and that the yachts will be tested to their very utmost capacity.

Another interesting event takes place to-day. The members of the Bayonne Yacht Club, a most enterprising and energetic association, hold their annual regatta to-day off their club house at Bayonne.

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; also Telegraphic Despatches from Cuba, Mexico and other Points. It also contains the Current News of the Week, the Fashions, Amusements, Facetiæ, Foreign Intelligence; Scientific, Artistic, Sporting, Religious and Literary Intelligence; Washington News, Obituary Notices, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget, Reviews of the Cattle, Horse, Dry Goods and Boot and Shoe Markets, Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS:—Single subscription, $2; Three copies, $5; Five copies, $8; Ten copies, $15; Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

MAILS FOR THE PACIFIC.

The steamship Alaska will sail from this port on Saturday for Aspinwall.

The mails for Central America and the South Pacific will close at half-past ten o'clock in the morning.

The NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for the Pacific—will be ready at half-past nine in the morning.

Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

A.—Beautiful Woman, If You Would Be beautiful use HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.
It gives a pure blooming complexion and restores youthful beauty.
Its effects are gradual, natural and perfect.
It removes Redness, Blotches and Pimples, cures Tan, Sunburn and Freckles, and makes a lady of thirty appear but twenty.
The MAGNOLIA BALM makes the skin smooth and pearly, the eye bright and clear, the cheek glow with the bloom of youth, and imparts a fresh, plump appearance to the countenance. No lady need complain of her complexion when 75 cents will purchase this delightful article.
Depot 21 Park row, New York.
Use only Lyon's Kathairon for the Hair.

A.—Ladies' Faces Enamelled; also the Preparation for sale, with instructions, by M. LAUSSON, 760 Broadway.

A Card.

Owing to the great increase of business consequent on the popularity of their Cartoon and general issue, the proprietors of

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

would impress upon advertisers the necessity of presenting their advertisements for the Cartoon papers three days in advance, to secure insertion. In the general issue it is also necessary to present advertisements on the afternoon preceding the issue of the edition for which they are intended.

THE EVENING TELGERAM

will be sent by mail to subscribers for six dollars per year. Address 97 Nassau street.

Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dye.—Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Astor House.

Don't Throw Away that Coat Because it has got grease on the collar, but get a bottle of the ELECTRIC EXTRACTOR and clean it. It removes oil, tar, grease, paint and stains. For sale by druggists.

Do Not Let Your Prejudice Stand Between your suffering child and the relief that will be absolutely sure to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, softens the gums, gives rest to the mother and health to the child.
Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP"
having the fac-simile of Curtis & Perkins on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Established in 1800—The Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment 97 Nassau street.

For Twenty-five Cents you can kill every cockroach, water bug, flea, moth, bug, about your premises. Lyon's Insect Powder will do it and nothing else will. Look out for frauds in buying. Buy none that does not bear the signature of E. Lyon. If you get the right thing it is sure death to all insects. Sold in bottles only. Any one who pretends to sell it by the ounce or pound is a swindler. Depot, No. 21 Park row, New York.

For First Class Printing of Every Description go to the Metropolitan Job Printing Establishment, 97 Nassau street.

John F. Henry, No. 8 College place, New York, has just received
1,200 cases Missisquoi Spring Water.
500 cases Adirondack Spring Water.
500 cases Saratoga "A" Spring Water.
500 cases White Sulphur (Va.) Spring Water.
500 cases Saratoga, Congress, Star, Empire, High Rock, Gettysburg, Massena and all other Waters.

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NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Arrested Cubans Admitted to Bail.

Before Commissioner Betts.

The following named persons, charged with being members of a hostile expeditionary force against Cuba, and as such violators of the Neutrality laws of the United States, were yesterday brought up before Mr. Commissioner Betts and admitted to bail, to appear for trial at the next October term of the United States Circuit Court:—

Colonel James T. Clancey, Captain Wm. Lendorf, Captain P. A. Conant, Ralph J. Hasman, Samuel C. Beman, J. von Michaelawski. These parties, with one exception, are ex-Union soldiers. Mr. W. S. Crittenden, of 115 Broadway, was their security.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Arrest of a Lottery Ticket Dealer.

The United States vs. Peter McIntire.—The defendant is charged with dealing in lottery tickets without paying the tax imposed thereon by the revenue laws. The defendant was held for examination in $1,000.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

The McLellan-Dowling Squabble.

Before Judge Cardozo.

The People, ex rel. McLellan, vs. Dowling.—The argument on the motion for mandamus to compel Justice Dowling to admit Mr. McLellan to practice in his court was set down for hearing yesterday, but was adjourned till Tuesday next.

Decisions.

Northrup vs. Hawke et al.—Motion for judgment denied; costs to abide event.

Anna M. Wheeler vs. Hiram W. Wheeler.—Report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; care of children awarded to plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

A Curious Divorce Plea.

Before Judge Monell.

Johanna Spoerry vs. Charles C. Spoerry.—This is an action for a divorce from bed and board on the ground of ill-treatment, the plaintiff averring, besides much other matter, that the defendant had her confined as a lunatic. The present application is to increase the allowance for temporary alimony, fixed at $500 per annum. It is opposed on the ground that the plaintiff signed articles of separation, fixing her alimony at that amount.

The plaintiff's counsel insisted that the defendant could not take advantage of it, since it was signed when the defendant pretended she was insane.

The Court, however, held that the agreement was a bar to the motion, unless circumstances were shown which would invalidate it, and therefore denied the motion without costs, and with leave to renew on other affidavits showing such circumstances.

Decisions.

Knapp vs. O'Brien.—Motion denied.

Connolly vs. Wallack; McCormick vs. Goldman; Pryor vs. Gale; Carpenter vs. Sawyer. Fransoli vs. Stephens.—Motions granted.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Singular Divorce Suit.

Before Judge Brady.

Eugene L. Simonet vs. Florentine Simonet.—In this case Judge Brady granted a decree of divorce yesterday in favor of the plaintiff. The Rev. Mr. Verren, pastor of the Church du St. Esprit, in Twenty-second street, testified, as the principal witness in the case, to the effect that on the 17th of December, 1856, he united the plaintiff and defendant in the holy bonds of matrimony; that on the 28th of April, 1867, the defendant came to him, representing herself as the widow of plaintiff, and had a second matrimonial knot tied, uniting her future destinies with a gentleman named Benard; subsequently the fact revealed itself that her first husband was still alive and kicking, and on discovering this state of affairs the second husband, very naturally, sued out a divorce, which he obtained. Husband the first thought a divorce would be likewise very beneficial to himself, and he obtained it yesterday, as above stated.

Decisions.

By Judge Brady.

Spicer vs. Harescough.—Motion denied, the defendant having absconded and the action being one to dissolve a copartnership. The defendant can, in such action, be protected as to assets.

Polker vs. Baack.—Motion denied.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

After the calendar of cases was called, Assistant District Attorney Hutchings stated that there was an indictment against Nathan A. Lowvenick, charging him with obtaining $150 worth of cigars from Julius N. Knoop, 131½ Bowery, on the 16th of June, by trick and device, having presented in payment for the property a fraudulent check on the Chatham National Bank, purporting to have been signed by Rudolph Hauser & Co. The complainant expressed a desire to withdraw the charge, but Mr. Hutchings said that he could not consent to the discharge of the accused, because there were three other complaints against him. The lawyer of a Wall street banking house rose and said that he had been requested to look after the interests of the accused, and requested the Court to postpone the case to afford him an opportunity to examine into the merits of the charge. A youthful personage, who embraces every opportunity to misrepresent the proceedings of this court in a sensational morning paper, stepped forward and announced himself as the counsel for the prisoner, and that he was acting without "fee or hope of reward." Judge Bedford said that it did not matter whether he received a dollar or a thousand dollars as counsel.

Mr. Hutchings consented to let the case go off till Monday to enable the Wall street lawyer to prepare for trial. It was hinted that there was a thousand dollar fee in the case, so that the youthful aspirant to legal fame had to retire to meditate upon the old adage, "There is many a slip between the cup and the lip."

LARCENY IN A BANK.

Charles B. Cassel was tried and convicted of grand larceny, in stealing a package of bills amounting to $303 from Silas G. Brown, a citizen of Newburg, on the 13th of May, while he was standing counting another package in the Chatham Bank. The prisoner came up and presented a piece of paper, asking Mr. Brown if he knew a Mr. Medford, and while he turned round the prisoner adroitly picked up the package and handed it to a confederate. The accused testified in his own behalf and admitted that he was a gambler. Judge Bedford, in passing sentence, said that he heartily concurred in the verdict; that he must protect honest citizens who go to banks to draw their money, and would, therefore, send him to the State Prison for five years at hard labor.

ALLEGED ROBBERY.

James Smith and James Murphy pleaded guilty to petty larceny, the indictment charging them with the grave crime of robbery, the complainant being a Chinaman named Charles Ahching, who claimed to have been robbed of a silver watch and five dollars in money on the 17th of June. Judge Stuart induced the prisoners to plead guilty to the minor offence, as the circumstances showed that they were not guilty of robbery, and requested that they be remanded till Monday, so as to show the Judge their previous good character.

LIBEL.

Daniel W. Van Aernam, an elderly man, was placed at the bar charged with perpetrating a gross libel upon Mr. A. A. Selover. Judge Stuart advised the accused to plead guilty to the charge, whereupon Judge Bedford remarked that although the libel was a cruel one, the complainant generously interceded in his behalf. At his request the Judge said he would postpone judgment, but if ever the prisoner, directly or indirectly, slandered Mr. Selover he would send him to the State Prison.

GRAND LARCENY.

August Felgenauer pleaded guilty to the crime of grand larceny, the indictment charging that on the 25th of May he stole a gold watch, valued at seventy-five dollars, the property of George Stukert. There was another indictment against him. The City Judge sentenced the prisoner to the State Prison for three years.

ALLEGED RAPE—HONORABLE ACQUITTAL OF THE ACCUSED.

Joseph Hayes was placed on trial, jointly indicted with James Brooks, charged with committing an indecent assault upon Mrs. Ann McMulligan on the night of the 24th of May in Cherry street. Brooks was tried and convicted at the last term of the court. The complainant alleged that Hayes was one of the men who seized and dragged her into a cellar and outraged her person, but stated that she only had a glance at his face. Judge Stuart, who defended the accused, proved by very respectable witnesses that on the night in question and at the time of the alleged occurrence he was at a republican primary meeting in Pearl street. Judge Bedford delivered an able and clear charge intimating that the evidence pointed to the innocence of the accused. The jury promptly ratified his judgment by rendering a verdict of not guilty without leaving their seats.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.—The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building, corner of Ann street:—

	1868.	1869.		1868.	1869.
3 A. M.	63	75	3 P. M.	70	78
6 A. M.	65	73	6 P. M.	69	75
9 A. M.	68	80	9 P. M.	[illegible]	73
12 M.	66	83	12 P. M.	63	72

Average temperature yesterday....................76⅛

Average temperature for corresponding date last year....................66⅜

SALE OF A UNITED STATES VESSEL.—The United States store vessel Purveyor was sold at auction yesterday for $12,000 cash.

MUSIC IN THE PARK.—The Commissioners announce that if the weather be fine there will be music on the Mall at the Park to-day, commencing at four P. M.

MILITARY EXCURSION.—Company B, Twenty-second regiment, National Guard, Captain Thomas H. Cullen, will visit Rye, N. Y., on the 22d inst. The company on this occasion will parade in their new full dress uniform. The excursionists will be accompanied by a full brass band and drum corps.

FATAL HATCHWAY CASUALTY.—A boy fourteen years of age (name not given) was yesterday reported to be lying dead in St. Francis Hospital, Fifth street, from the effects of injuries received by falling through a hatchway. When, and under what circumstances the accident occurred did not transpire. Coroner Flynn has charge of the case.

DROWNED WHILE BATHING.—Coroner Flynn was yesterday notified to hold an inquest, in Fifth avenue, between Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh streets, on the body of George F. Schneider, a lad thirteen years of age, who was drowned on Thursday afternoon while bathing in a pond near his father's residence. The body was recovered soon after the occurrence and removed to the parents' residence.

THE SECOND AVENUE RAILROAD CASUALTY.—Coroner Flynn yesterday concluded the inquest in the case of John Schaffer, the child, three years of age, who was killed on the Second Avenue Railroad, as already reported. The jury found that he came to his death "by being trampled upon by horses attached to car No. 32 of the Second Avenue Railroad, and we recommend the company in future to employ more experienced drivers."

DEATH FROM SCALDS.—Agnes Reed, a little girl, five years of age, died at the residence of her parents, No. 243 East Fifty-fifth street, from the effects of scalds, received by accidentally falling into a tub of hot water which had been prepared for washing purposes. Coroner Flynn was notified to hold an inquest on the body.

Coroner Flynn was called to No. 51 Mulberry street to hold an inquest on the infant child of Mr. Murphy, fourteen months old, death having resulted from scalds received by the upsetting of a cup of boiling milk.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.—On Monday last, George Howard, a young man twenty years of age, went on an excursion down the bay with a party of friends. The steamer returned at night, and after landing at the foot of Fourteenth street, North river, deceased mysteriously disappeared. Yesterday his dead body was found floating in the dock foot of Fifteenth street, North river. The remains were removed to the Morgue, where Coroner Rollins was notified to hold an inquest. Deceased, who was a native of this city, lived in Forty-fourth street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

DEATH IN THE HOSPITAL.—Warden Brennan yesterday informed Coroner Rollins that H. Whitman, a man about fifty-five years of age, had died in Bellevue Hospital. On the 7th inst. deceased, while at the Stevens House, Broadway, was seized with convulsions, whereupon he was placed in charge of a porter employed in the hotel and taken to the hospital. Whitman was never restored to consciousness again and died yesterday morning. Coroner Rollins was notified to hold an inquest on the body. The nativity or place of residence of deceased did not transpire.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

A STEAMBOAT CAPTAIN LOSES HIS MONEY.—Captain Roberts, of the steamer Hatteras, running between here and Norfolk, Va., left his pocketbook, containing $145, under a pillow of his berth in his stateroom. Subsequently he found the money gone, and as Christopher Williams, one of the colored waiters, was the only person having a duplicate key of the room, he caused his arrest on suspicion of committing the larceny. Williams was yesterday taken before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs, and in default of $1,000 bail committed for trial.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—As Mr. George Roll, who resides in Brooklyn, was coming up the lower part of Broadway at an early hour yesterday morning two young men, as he alleges, suddenly assaulted him, robbed him of his pocketbook, containing $145, and then ran away. He gave immediate pursuit, and through the aid of Officer Gleason, of the First precinct, was fortunate enough to capture them and recover his money. The prisoners, who gave their names as John Murray and Edward Gibson, were taken before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs, who at once committed them without bail and sent the papers to the Grand Jury.

A TRICK THAT WAS NOT ALL A TRICK.—Dennis Geraghty, of No. 65 Nassau street, was standing watching the sleight-of-hand performance of a "Wizard of the North," or some other wizard individual, in front of one of the newspaper offices about Franklin square. The sleight-of-hand performer placed his hands against deponent and pushed him away gently, with the polite request, "Please stand back a little, so as to give me room for performing my tricks." Mr. Geraghty did stand back a little, and in fact moved directly away, when very soon he discovered that his gold watch and chain were gone. He returned immediately to the scene of the legerdemain performance, and found the operator and his trick apparatus gone. This was on the 5th inst. Mr. Geraghty has been on the look out since for this fellow. Yesterday afternoon he was fortunate enough to see the object of his search, and at once, calling officer Sherbett, of the Fourth precinct, he caused his arrest. The prisoner, on being taken before Judge Dowling, at the Tombs, gave his name as James Murphy. He denied having anything to do with Geraghty or his watch and chain. The Judge committed him to answer a charge of grand larceny from the person.

ASSAULT ON A CITIZEN BY A POLICEMAN.—A gross outrage was committed on Thursday night upon a respectable citizen by a policeman of the Twenty-ninth precinct. As Mr. William M. Armstrong, delivery clerk in A. T. Stewart's establishment, was going home through Seventh avenue he was suddenly accosted by officer James Heffernan, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, who caught him violently by the shoulder and asked him his business. Mr. Armstrong told him he did not see what that was to him, when the officer said he had a mind to punish him for his impertinence. As soon as he could clear himself from the fellow's clutches the gentleman proceeded to the station house and complained to Captain Burden, telling him what had occurred. The Captain immediately sent for Heffernan and interrogated him as to the meaning of his extraordinary conduct. Mr. Armstrong reiterated the charge before him, adding, what was evidently true, that the officer was drunk. Heffernan denied having taken hold of him, and when Mr. Armstrong repeated what had occurred the officer stepped up and struck him a blow with his fist in the face, knocking him senseless to the floor. Captain Burden jumped from behind the desk, secured the ruffian and locked him up for the night. He was brought up before Justice Dodge yesterday morning and committed to answer at the Special Sessions. Immediately after being locked up Heffernan sent in his resignation as a policeman.

ANOTHER BOLD ROBBERY.

A Bowery Store Entered by Burglars—The Safe Broken Open—Slight Loss.

The success of the bold robbers of the vault of the Ocean Bank seems to have stimulated the lesser lights of the burglarious fraternity to renewed activity. At this time it was neither a bank nor a broker's safe, but an unpretending wholesale tobacco store in the Bowery, where the thieves had reason to expect a handsome gain for their trouble, but where, fortunately for the owner, they found comparatively but a small amount. The facts are these:—

Mr. B. Subert is a wholesale dealer in leaf tobacco, at No. 329 Bowery, between Second and Third streets. During the night from Wednesday to Thursday last his store was burglariously entered, the safe broken open, ransacked, robbed of its contents of valuables, and thereupon the thieves departed in security. It appears that they effected an entrance through the cellar door on the sidewalk, in front of the premises. This was secured with a common padlock on the outside and a heavy crossbeam below. The padlock was broken off and the great force applied to the cellar door succeeded in loosening the iron bolts of the beam, and the door gave way. That this could be so successfully accomplished on the public street, and yet no officer to see and interrupt the thieves, is not very creditable to the effectiveness of the force. On entering the cellars the thieves ascended by way of the stairs, which communicated with the store, to the floor above. Passing through the store they must have gone to work at once on the safe in the rear office, for in the store nothing was disturbed nor anything missed. The safe is one of Herring's make, but over twenty years old, and offering less resistance to the improved tools of housebreakers than those now constructed. From the appearance of the safe when found by Mr. Subert on Thursday morning no gunpowder was used, but steel chisels only, which so effectually did the work that the shield, the lock and plates were torn off and the interior laid bare. For the purpose of deadening the sound of the blows it seems that the rogues used towels, tobacco rags, the India rubber shoes, and even some old coats of the proprietors, with which to muffle their hammers; and to have it more easy they turned the safe over on its side, laying it on a "bed of clothing." Marks on the safe and on the floor show that the burglars were using tallow candles to have "more light" at their work.

Fortunately for Mr. Subert they were disappointed in the amount of plunder secured. All they found worth taking was $150 in currency and three old silver watches, valued at about twenty-five dollars together. A number of promissory notes and bills of exchange, not yet matured, and several bank books were closely examined and scattered about the floor, and so were all the books and other papers kept in the safe. The police were at once notified and the matter placed in charge of detectives, Superintendent Kennedy himself making a thorough inspection of the premises. For the present the authorities have kept whatever information they may have to themselves.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

What Have the Board of Health Done?—A View of the Fourth and Sixth Wards.

Complaints were many and heavy against the administration of the health laws while the Street Inspector was entrusted with their execution. It was bad, there is no doubt about it. But how is it now? The people grumbled then, as they had a right to. The streets were not cleaned. The refuse, garbage and filth were left to fill the air with pestiferous stench. This was bad, and the people had a just right to complain.

A change was made. A "Board of Health" was authorized by the Legislature. The Street Inspector's office, which had become a "stench in the nostrils" of the people under Boole's management, was abolished. All hoped that now would come the time when clean streets should be the order and filth the exception. The "Health Board" was welcomed with general applause, and it was believed that with their advent to power the city might henceforth rely upon cleanliness being enforced upon all people and in all streets.

But the city is not cleaner. The people find out, as month passes after month and year after year, that the "Board of Health" is but very little, if any, improvement upon the old Street Inspector. The Board made a very fierce onslaught in the start on tenement houses, slaughter houses, cellar tenements and many other similar nuisances. They overwhelmed the press with interminable reports of "zymotic diseases," and of the percentage of deaths to be ascribed to "zymotic" causes. The statisticians of the Board were busily at work furnishing lists of deaths, and classifying them in the most approved order of the circumlocution office. Their legal advisers were kept busy preparing, and the members themselves at debating, amending and adopting "health ordinances" innumerable, so as to fill a ponderous volume by this time, and larger in number and more intricate in substance than any one man can attempt to remember and obey. But where is the cleanliness of the city? Where is what the "Health Board" was specially organized for? Where is the improvement it was hoped to accomplished by placing a "Board" in the stead of a "Street Inspector?" Are the streets clean? Is there no point breeding disease in the city? Are the members of the "Board" attentive to their duties?

From time to time the HERALD has called the attention of the many doctors and politicians composing the *soi-disant* Health Board to nuisances in various parts of the city. From Fifty-fourth street and Tenth avenue across to Thirty-fourth street and First avenue, and north of this to Harlem river, and south of it to the Battery, the HERALD has described very pest holes which the Health Board has overlooked, and of which by their paid inspectors they should have been informed long ago. What have they done? Actually nothing, except drawing their rich salaries, making buncombe speeches, passing resolutions worth not the paper on which they are written, spending money to pay inspectors and their other hirelings, and taking a complacent view of the tabular reports of the Sanitary Superintendent on things of secondary interest. But the city is dirty, many of the streets are but so many death beds, and the Health Board have not a word to say about them, nor a resolution to pass, not a step to take to remedy the fault. Why?

THE FOURTH AND SIXTH WARDS.

Let any one go into the Fourth or Sixth ward and he will there find streets in a condition enough to make one sick by merely passing through. Take James street, or Rose, or Vandewater street for an example, or the eastern end of Frankfort street, and any other one of the many small streets which abound in the Fourth. In these the visitor will be astonished at the mass of rubbish and filth which has accumulated there, and it may be possible has been heaped up for years. A large number of cellar dwellings are occupied in this neighborhood. From the gutters and the sidewalks the murky sediment of this filth enters down the steps and through the railings into these subterranean abodes, and the exhalations of all this pestilential aggregation of filth produce sickness and death. But the "Health Board" are not moving. What do they propose to do?

The Sixth ward is worse yet. Going through Mott, Baxter and Elizabeth streets one is stunned by the smells arising from the gutters and the heaps of fermenting straw, old boots and the carcases of animals. Park street, from Baxter to Mott, is a regular dunghill, worse than any place in the city. On the corner of Bayard and Baxter there must be, somewhere in the neighborhood, a perfect hole or receptacle of putrid matter, as the smell that reaches one's nose on passing by is reminding one of the compost factory over on the Jersey flats. On the corner of Centre street and Leonard, one corner, the northeast, is one foot higher than the southeast corner, and whenever there is a heavy rain all the garbage from Baxter street is washed down Leonard to Centre, and there the houses and cellars on the east side, opposite the Tombs, are almost filled with the filthy stuff thus brought by the surface water, unable to find another vent.

Will not the Health Board move in the matter? Do something to alleviate the wrongs of which the citizens have a just right to complain? In former years, with all the shortcomings of the Street Inspector, there was some effort made every summer to neutralize the influence of decomposing matter in the streets. Chloride of lime was plentifully distributed, the gutters were well sprinkled with it, so that the bad smells, the miasma created by the stagnant pools, were rid of their deadly poison. But even this the "Board of Health" are neglecting. They should do something to save the lives of the citizens, or else they may call themselves the "Board of Death."

Smallpox in the City.

The officials of the Board of Health utter assurances of the rapid decrease of smallpox in the city. The disease a few days ago was reported to be on the increase, and one of the schools in the Seventeenth ward was closed owing to its appearance among the children.

When the Board of Health officers recently ordered a house-to-house vaccination to be made, more than 200 persons were known to be sick of the disease in this city; but at the present time there are only nine cases, and these are of the form defined as varioloid. Of these cases but two are in the Seventeenth ward, and these have been ordered to the hospital. The Board of Health officers say that there are no more cases at present than is usual in this city in any healthy season. This gratifying condition of things is in a great measure owing to the energy of the sanitary officers of the Board, who have visited 125,000 families and vaccinated 50,000 families.

The bark Christel, from Bremen, is now lying at Quarantine with smallpox on board. She came freighted with the disease on her previous voyage, and after fumigation returned to Europe. On her second voyage she brought more than double the number of emigrants sick of the disease that she brought on the first occasion. The officers of the Board of Health express the opinion that she should never have been allowed to come to this port a second time carrying emigrants, and as it is believed that the vessel is thoroughly affected the health authorities will take steps to enter their protest with the Prussian government against her again bringing emigrant passengers to this port.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.

The Marshal's department of the Mayor's office presented the usual busy scene yesterday. The limited space in front of the Marshal's desk was crowded early in the morning, and from ten o'clock until the closing hour Marshal Tooker, with his assistants, Hart and Hall, were kept hard at work answering questions, taking complaints, giving information or advice and adjusting differences. Among the large number of complaints which were adjudicated there were very few out of the ordinary line. The keepers of bogus jewelry establishments came in for a large share of the attention of the Marshal and his officers. The establishments complained of yesterday were:—Oroide Watch Agency, J. Colenius, at No. 179 Broadway; jewelry shops at Nos. 73 Cortlandt street, 95 Chatham street, and No. 2 Park row. The passenger ticket agency of Rhinelander, in West street, was complained of by Henry Schmidt, who charged that at the aforesaid establishment he had lost $80 in gold. In all cases the money was recovered for the complainants.

Additional complaints against certain limbs of the law for misdoings were entered by persons who considered that they had been duped.

Marshal Tooker attempted to induce the complainants who made charges against the bogus jewelry-men and ticket agents to commence a criminal prosecution against the swindlers. The complainants in each case were loud in their surprise that the city authorities should allow the swindling operators to exist and carry on their nefarious business; but as soon as the Marshal informed them that they could be instrumental in breaking up the establishments, they had not time enough to stay here, or they wouldn't want to be mixed up in the affair, 'cause they didn't wish the folks at home to think they were such stupid fools as to go into those places and lose money after all the warnings that had been given them through the HERALD, the Mayor's note to the country papers and Marshal Tooker's doings. Thus the secret came out; they only wanted their own losses made good, so that they would not be "jibed." Those who complained to the Marshal yesterday were James McKenna, a sailor from the revenue cutter Rescue; James Van Loon, of Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Thomas W. Bennett, of Bangor, Me.; A. Vincent, of Newark, N.J.; John Bogart, Joseph S. Jones and Michael Kelly, of Rondout, N. Y. How any man named Kelly, and especially Michael Kelly, could be such a fool as to imagine that the houndish-looking, soapy-headed loafers who run the establishment he went into—No. 73 Cortlandt street—would give him a chance to win anything is past the comprehension of ordinary individuals. The fact that these jewelry shops flourish and the slimy scoundrels who manage them can sport largely around the city shows beyond a doubt that "the fools are not all dead."

WALL STREET USURERS.

Brokers and bankers that do business in and about Wall street are compelled, from their meagre capital and the frequently tight condition of the money market, to borrow money at usurious rates of interest, giving as security such collaterals as may be in their possession. When the available circulating funds of the street are "locked up" by a combination intent upon controlling all operations in stocks the heavy dealers, in order to carry their purchases and to leave a balance in their favor at the bank, find it necessary to procure loans. The rates of interest which these loans bear of course vary with the fluctuations of the market. Of late, however, the Shylocks have been so conspicuous in demanding their pound of flesh that the attention of District Attorney Garvin was called to the matter, and the Grand Jury has found an indictment against some of the principal malefactors. The Grand Jury still continues to consider the subject, and it is confidently reported that a prominent firm has been indicted. A large number of brokers were summoned yesterday to appear before the Grand Jury, but that body was not ready to hear the evidence in the case; but the investigation will take place at an early day, when interesting revelations may be expected from behind the scenes of Wall street. The enforcement of the law in the spirit in which it was enacted will prevent operators from making money so scarce that it cannot be obtained, except by paying a usurious and illegal interest. The following brokers, it is reported, have been summoned before the Grand Jury as witnesses:—W. R. Travers, Henry Clews, E. E. Scott, J. B. Trevor, Van Schaick & Co., Smith, Gould & Martin, Ketcham, Phipps & Belknap, David Groesbeck & Co., Osgood Brothers, Rufus Hatch & Co., R. W. Martin & Co., Richard Schell, Morton Bliss & Co., J. L. Brownell & Brothers, E. H. Miller & Son, Ludlow Thomas, J. T. Bonner & Co., George H. Broadhead, Fering & Campbell, R. L. Cutting & Co., Drexel, Winthrop & Co., Howes & Macy.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK DEFALCATION.

What the President of the Bank Has to Say on the Subject.

No new developments were made yesterday in regard to the recent embezzlement by the Cashier of the Central National Bank. It cannot yet be shown that over $100,000 have disappeared by the dishonesty of its late cashier, but a conversation with Mr. Wheelock, the president of the bank, yesterday, revealed a "suspicion" on his part not hitherto admitted. Mr. Wheelock stated that he had now very strong reason to believe that of the alleged $100,000 defalcation, Mr. Sanford had not lost all in speculation, but that he had taken a considerable sum with him at the time of his sudden disappearance, and was, therefore, at present by no means short of money. Mr. Wheelock did not believe Sanford to be "constitutionally a thief," but he had, however, irretrievably disgraced himself in using the money of the bank, even if taken with the intention of returning it as soon as he should have succeeded in retrieving his temporary misfortune in his secret stock and gold speculations.

Strange to say, the president of the bank has not, he states, yet been able to discover at what period Mr. William H. Sanford, the defaulting cashier, first began to make free with the money entrusted to the safe keeping of the bank by its trusting correspondents. The expressed impression that these unjustifiable operations of the cashier are of very recent date is not joined in by Mr. Wheelock, who, however, declares himself unable to say positively when the unlucky little operations really were begun by Mr. Sanford.

The amount of bond given by Messrs. Clark, Pardee & Bates when Mr. Sanford, who had been a partner in that firm, entered upon his duties as cashier of the Central National Bank was $20,000, and the alleged defalcation being $100,000 would leave an actual loss of $80,000. On Thursday the president stated that should it appear on examination that Mr. Sanford had, on leaving, taken no money with him from the bank—that is, that the loss to the bank would consist only of the money previously taken by Mr. Sanford to carry on his speculations in Wall street—the matter would not be placed in the hands of the detectives, but the mantle of charity would be thrown over the crime of the unfortunate cashier, and he would be left to pursue his way unmolested save by the remorse of his own conscience. Since, however, strong hopes are entertained that in case of the arrest of the defaulting cashier some of the missing bonds may be recovered, the matter has been placed in the hands of detectives. Mr. Wheelock, the president of the bank, expresses strong hopes that Sanford will be captured at an early day. In reply to the suggestion that the cashier might have left for Europe, Mr. Wheelock expressed the utmost incredulity, and seemed to rely upon the strong affection of the unfortunate man for his family and home to insure his whereabouts being discovered at no very distant day.

ALLEGED UNJUST IMPRISONMENT.

Rencontre of Words Between Judge Dowling and Captain Petty—Alleged Illegal Imprisonment of a Respectable Woman the Casus Belli.

The presiding magistrate at the Tombs Police Court, Judge Dowling, and Captain Petty, of the Fifth precinct, had a slight rencontre of words yesterday, which, though ending in nothing but words, was short, sharp and decisive while it lasted. The cause of the war of words was the arrest, a few days since, of a respectable woman named Hannah Doyle for throwing slops in the street. On Tuesday the woman was brought before the Judge. The officer bringing her to the court, on being questioned by the Judge, said that he saw no offence committed, but was instructed by Captain Petty to make the arrest upon the strength of the statements of a colored woman. Judge Dowling thereupon ordered Mrs. Doyle to be taken back to the station house and see that somebody was brought to the court who could make a complaint against her. After the lapse of three days Captain Petty appeared with the prisoner yesterday before Judge Dowling.

"What do you know of the case?" Judge Dowling asked Captain Petty.

"She was arrested for throwing slops in the street, in violation of the Health laws," answered Captain Petty.

"Who made the complaint?"

"A colored woman."

"Don't you know," said the Judge, "that it is contrary to law to arrest a person for a misdemeanor without a warrant, when the offence committed is not observed by the officer, and that police courts are opened for that purpose?"

"I don't deny that. The arrest in that manner may have been wrong."

"It was wrong in the extreme. Who is safe if evil-disposed persons are permitted, through spleen, and to gratify personal malice, to go to a station house with a complaint of this trivial nature and cause the arrest of a respectable woman. Your officer appeared before me on Tuesday morning and says he knows nothing whatever of the case, but was ordered to arrest by you, and you hold this woman for three days without one iota of evidence."

"But you should not have sent her back."

"I will not let you dictate to me what I should or should not do. You have taken the responsibility of arresting for a misdemeanor without having seen it committed, and I'll take the brunt of discharging her."

"My shoulders are broad, but I am not in the wrong," said Captain Petty.

"When you say that, you say what you know to be untrue. You admitted a few moments ago that the arrest was illegal, and now you contradict yourself. I wish no further conversation on the subject, but will see that the prisoner receives justice."

Captain Petty murmured something unintelligible, and left the court room.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Ivanhoe, of Sing Sing, vs. Eagle, of New York.

The return game of the match between the above named clubs came off yesterday afternoon at the Elysian Fields, Hoboken, and although as an exhibition of fine playing it would not stand very high on the record it was the means of affording a good afternoon's sport. The storm which raged shortly after noon deterred many, no doubt, from attending, as it was safe to suppose that the grounds had been rendered unfit for ball playing, but when the game commenced the grounds were in very fair condition. The visitors had but eight men present, yet having come so far they determined to make some sort of a show. The playing on either side was by no means first class. Neither party did themselves credit, and it might more readily have been supposed that they were indulging in a free and easy practice game than in a contest for supremacy. The score is as follows:—

IVANHOE.

Players.	O.	R.
Curtis, r. f.	3	2
Williams, p.	2	2
Cox, c.	3	2
Horton, 1st b.	4	1
Barlow, 3d b.	1	2
Henry, s. s.	3	0
Depew, l. f.	2	2
Randall, 2d b.	3	1
Totals	21	12

EAGLE.

Players.	O.	R.
Hicks, c.	2	6
W. Gallagher, 3d b.	4	5
Stevens, 2d b.	0	7
Phillips, c. f.	2	5
Brown, l. f.	2	5
Kane, s. s.	4	8
Burke, r. f.	2	4
Murphy, p.	3	4
D. Gallagher, 1st b.	2	4
Totals	21	43

INNINGS.

Clubs.	*1st.*	*2d.*	*3d.*	*4th.*	*5th.*	*6th.*	*7th.*
Ivanhoe	3	3	2	0	0	4	0—12
Eagle	2	2	5	3	10	19	2—43

Fly catches—Williams, 1; Cox, 4; Barlow, 2; Depew, 1; Randall, 1—total, 9. Hicks, 1; W. Gallagher, 1; Phillips, 1; Brown, 1; D. Gallagher, 2—total, 6.

Left on bases—Ivanhoe, 2; Eagle, 5.

Scorers—Messrs. Dowling and Bellows.

Umpire—Mr. J. Connell, of the Gotham Club.

Time of game—Two hours and thirty minutes.

Base Ball Notes.

The old Hudson River Club, of Newburg, has been reorganized. The following gentlemen have been elected as officers for the ensuing term:—David A. Scott, president; George W. Leonard, vice president; James W. Miller, treasurer; Henry C. Millspaugh, secretary. The majority of the old first nine will appear again and the club will, no doubt, make some of the leading organizations look well to their laurels.

The Clarendons, of this city, "champion juniors," visited Peekskill on the 5th and defeated the Nameless Club of that place, the score standing, Clarendon 63, Nameless 50. Messrs. Brown and L. and H. French, formerly of the Gramercy Club, have joined the Clarendon and play in the first nine.

The Empires will have a shy at the Eagles on Monday next. Some members of the Empire nine have been feeding on potatoes, so that they may have no difficulty in "getting away with" Murphy. After the game the Empires will adjourn to the Study for the purpose of holding their regular quarterly meeting.

THE NATIONAL CAMP MEETING.

Scenes in the Camp—Bathing in the Lake—How the Day is Spent—The Ministers Present—Dinner—The News Depot—General Features.

ROUND LAKE, July 8, 1869.

The morning scenes at this great religious encampment are of rare beauty and interest. To the man of city habits it is wondrously refreshing to rise from the night's cool, delicious slumber, and sally out into the spicy fragrance of the hemlocks when their long, shadowy vistas are first lighting up, and to drink in the breeze that comes from fields of new-mown hay. If he be epicurian he will turn his back on the Saratoga water, whose presence reminds him of the feverish mornings of city life, and while the low voices of devotion in the great prayer tent are filling the woods with solemnity he will wander out into the glorious sunshine. He may climb above the camp to the wooded knolls, where the thrushes are gayly singing, and watch the mists rise slowly from the meadows, or he may stroll down past the old stone walls, half buried with ivy vines and flanked with fruit-laden raspberry bushes, on along the path that winds amid the timothy, and through the ferns and beeches down to the shore of the placid lake. A waterfowl skelters off among the reeds and lilies, the kingfisher flaps heavily away from his perch on the old dead pine, and over beyond the wide expanse of water, rippling here and there with schools of hungry fish, he will hear the lowing of cattle and the song of the farmer boy. He may plunge in the clear, cold bath, or row till his already sharpened appetite is keenly whetted for breakfast. Clusters of birch, whose pliant twigs were sweet to his palate but bitter to his back in his schoolboy days, hang over the rush-fringed beach; and summer flowers, like those when he long ago played truant, invite him to gather their dew-gemmed blossoms.

In an hour he will return to the stirring camp. The horses in the corral are bustling with their feed, and wreaths of blue smoke are curling up among the treetops from many a tent. The altar and the aisles are vacant, but every tent is sounding with family devotion; and while he lingers to hear the morning hymns blend sweetly through the camp the bell summons him to a breakfast such as only the country can produce.

PERSONNEL OF THE MINISTERS PRESENT.

One of the most striking features in the encampment is the *personnel* of the ministers present. There is the white-haired veteran of almost three score years of service in the pulpit. For fifty years his congregations have assembled by the shores of the Kennebec, on the wide prairies, in the sunny valleys of the South, in city and town, and out in the wild primeval forests. What memories he has of camp meetings held long before many of us were born; what recollections of places that have changed and faces that are no more; what thoughts of the Christian bond that unites all sections and all races in one brotherhood, and what anticipations of joy when he shall soon go up to that great congregation and meet the hundreds and thousands of his people with whom he has worshipped, and who have gone before him!

DINNER

is served in a number of large boarding tents, each accommodating about 300 guests at a sitting. The bill of fare is excellent and terms very reasonable, fifty cents each for breakfast and tea, and seventy-five cents for dinner, or one dollar per day for three days and upwards. Fresh fruit, cream, butter, eggs, vegetables and meats, direct from the farm, are bountifully provided, and he who seeks respite from the heat and dust and fancy food of the city will find no pleasanter and cheaper place of recreation than Round Lake during the camp meeting.

THE AFTERNOON SERVICES

consist of silent prayer in all the tents at half-past one, preaching at two, followed by prayer meeting, and a sermon again at seven. At ten P. M. all the tents are closed, and everybody is expected to retire. One of the most prominent institutions of the place is an immense board structure called "Tabernacle Lodge," intended for the accommodation of clergymen. A portion of the building has been partitioned off for ladies who may come from a distance, and, not intending to remain over a day or two, do not wish to incur the expense of renting a tent. Large, comfortable beds in this edifice are let at one dollar and a half per night, for two persons, or ten dollars for the season.

THE NEWS DEPOT,

under the supervision of Mr. W. C. Palmer, of New York, is the favorite resort in the intervals between religious services. The fountain and basin in the square before this building is always surrounded by groups of charming misses, who divide their attention between the photograph establishment and the literary stock of the bookstore. All the New York papers are received regularly within a few hours of their publication, and the Troy, Albany and Saratoga papers give us the telegraphic news morning and evening.

Third Day of the Meeting—Progress of the Exercises—The Methodist Episcopal Church North and South—Sanctification, the Songs, Tobacco, &c.

ROUND LAKE, July 9, 1869.

The third day of the national camp meeting has been marked by a continued increase of religious feeling, and all the exercises are of the most interesting character. The congregation has been largely augmented by late arrivals on the trains from all parts of the country. The area of tents is rapidly widening in all directions, and the avenues present a scene of animation seldom equalled on occasions of this kind. Immense audiences attend the regular services at the stand, and all the large prayer meeting tents are crowded during the intervals between sermons. A very enthusiastic feeling prevails. The whole Church, including preachers and laity, have entered into the exercises with great earnestness, and the only topic of conversation on every hand is the spread of the Gospel and revival of the Church.

THE SOUTHERN METHODISTS

have not affiliated much with the Northern Conferences in this meeting, the division in the Methodist Episcopal Church on the subject of slavery, which took place some years ago, still separating the two religious sections. Since the close of the war and the settlement of the slavery question the conferences have made several attempts to effect a reunion; but very little success has been met with beyond the establishment of a more harmonious feeling between individual members of the Northern and Southern Churches. The political differences of sentiment among the preachers crops out occasionally, however, as was illustrated last evening at the clergymen's prayer meeting in the large Congress street tent. After a protracted and unusually demonstrative season of prayer and singing one zealous preacher, evidently with no other motive than a purely Christian desire for the good of the government and country, proposed that all unite in special prayer for President Grant and the national administration. A preacher from Brooklyn, and brother of a New York Alderman, immediately sprang up and emphatically objected to any such proposition, asserting that President Grant and the members of his Cabinet were no better than other men, and were not supposed to be special objects of anybody's consideration on an occasion like this. These remarks were met by an immediate retort, and a wet blanket was rapidly settling upon the religious element of the meeting when a skilful flank movement silenced the contestants. The subject, however, did not rest here, and at bedtime was freely discussed in some of the tents.

SANCTIFICATION

and perfect holiness seems to be the key-note of all the sermons, and the burden of prayer. There had been a great deal of argument among the preachers on the ground respecting the degree of holiness or sanctification attainable, and the members seemed to be about equally divided on the subject.

The ground taken by the advocates of this theological point is that the forgiveness of sin, which takes place when a sinner sincerely unites with the Church and devotes himself to a Christian life, is but an initiatory step in the work of salvation, and that it is the duty of every new convert to persistently seek in prayer and by an exercise of faith, an evidence to the heart that God has accepted him as wholly sanctified.

THE USE OF TOBACCO

is emphatically denounced in many of the sermons, and is enumerated with pride, vanity, licentious practices and other sinful indulgences as being not only unbecoming to the professing Christian, but offensive to God. Exhorters proclaim against it, narrations of Christian experience refer to the abandonment of the use of the "debasing, filthy weed," and many in their prayers implore the Almighty to exercise His power in cleansing the Church of tobacco. The zealous advocates of this reform are, however, in the minority, like the plain dress lady members, who, eschewing all ornament, wear *outre* bonnets and denounce jewelry and elegant attire as paraphernalia of the devil. There are a few of the latter class here, and one of them yesterday, in relating her Christian experience, stated how she stripped off her fine dresses and diamonds and earrings when she joined the Church, and now thanked God that she had no "markage of the devil" upon her.

THE EDUCATION OF MINISTERS

has been a subject of remark in some of the sermons upon the duties of Methodists, in opposition to the idea which has hitherto prevailed that the Holy Spirit in calling a man to the ministry supplied him with all the requisites for an efficient preacher of the Gospel. The Methodists for many years have held that a collegiate education was entirely unnecessary for a minister if his heart was filled with the Holy Spirit, and sometimes encouraged young men of no intellectual acquirements to enter the pulpit. It is now urged that as the various denominations, including some of the pernicious organizations of the day, are employing men of great talent and learning as champions the Methodist Church must qualify its preachers to combat with them, and to be defenders of doctrine as well as exhorters and revivalists.

THE EXERCISES

since yesterday morning have not been marked by any peculiar features, owing to the unfavorable state of the weather. Yesterday afternoon Reverend Alfred Cookman, of Wilmington, Delaware, preached an eloquent sermon from the text "Be ye filled with the Spirit," Ephes. v., 18, and this morning Reverend Charles Munger, of Maine, preached from Malachi iii., 3, "And he shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver; and he shall purify the sons of Levi, and purge them as gold and silver, that they may offer unto the Lord an acceptable offering of righteousness." A number of conversions have taken place, and the prospect seems fair for a great revival.

THE STORM,

which commenced yesterday afternoon with great violence, prostrating the great prayer tent and a number of family tents, still continues.

This morning services were held in the big tent, which had been raised again during the night, but the rain commenced falling heavily about eleven o'clock A. M., and is still pouring down at two o'clock, with no prospect of clearing off to-day. The soil being of a sandy nature receives the water as fast as it falls, so that there are no pools about the ground and no mud. The tents and buildings are all constructed to shed rain well, and with the exception of the interference with public services in the circle very little inconvenience is experienced. Preaching will take place this afternoon and evening in the big tent and the prayer meetings continue as usual.

OUR SUMMER RESORTS.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Dull Season at the Falls—But Few Visitors—Why the Place is Losing Popularity—Views of the Rapids—Objects of General Interest—Spraybows.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 5, 1869.

The hotels at Niagara Falls have been open for a month, but have hardly had guests enough to pay their bills for the very dim gas they burn. The season, so called, does not appear to have commenced yet, and had it not been for some parties from Buffalo and other surrounding places who went to spend Independence Day at the Falls, the mammoth hotels would have looked very deserted. Most of these parties went to the Cataract House, which appears to be the favorite hotel of Buffalo people. As for the rest of the guests at that hotel, at the International, the Spencer House, or the Clifton House, on the British side, they were few and transient, and those mostly who pay a flying visit for a day or so, just to see the wonders of Niagara and then rush away. There seemed to be nobody there making Niagara a summer resort. Perhaps there are few who do this any year compared with those who spend the summer at Newport, Saratoga or Long Branch, and then even in the busiest times at the hotels the guests are mostly transient. I asked the disappointed and anxious hotel proprietors and their subordinates the cause of this paucity of guests. They replied the weather had been unusually cold; that, in fact, there had been no real summer weather to induce people to come or stay at the Falls. This was true as regards the cold, but only true in part with regard to the want of customers. The truth is Niagara is not such a popular and favorite place of resort as some other places, and is declining comparatively in this respect. There are several causes operating to produce this result. It is too far, too long and tedious a journey from New York city and the other great centres of population on the Atlantic slope. People find more convenient places with special advantages nearer home; and as to the Western people, when they leave home they prefer to go to New York, or to the other great cities East and North, where they can enjoy amusements and combine business with pleasure.

The same remark applies to the Southerners. Grand, beautiful and unequalled as the natural scenery of Niagara is, the mass of people are not sufficiently impressed with it to remain long, and are satisfied with a glance at it as a curiosity. It is a place for poets and lovers of nature, but has not lasting attractions for people in general. Seaside summer resorts, as Newport and Long Branch, have advantages for health in the pure ocean air and bathing, and for the rich in their pretty cottages, which Niagara has not, while Saratoga and other spas have the advantage of health-restoring mineral waters. Then the hotel keepers at the Falls are too stiff and unaccommodating. They treat their guests as if they were conferring favors on them, rather than as customers to whom they should feel thankful for their patronage. Indeed, this remark will apply to many hotel proprietors and employés at our watering places and hotels generally, as well as to those of Niagara. Many people are deterred from going to the Falls also on account of the high hotel charges and other expenses. One has to put his hand in his pocket continually to pay for seeing every particular locality and to move from one point to another, while the hackmen are most exacting and act as if they ruled the place. But another reason why people are not going so much to the Falls and to other summer resorts in this country is that many more go to Europe than formerly. With the facilities of steam navigation the Atlantic Ocean has become like a lake, and the cost of a voyage to and short residence in Europe is scarcely more than the expenses at our watering places.

But to return to Niagara. I hardly ever saw the falls and rapids and surrounding scenery to greater advantage or with more pleasure. The water of Lake Erie and the river above the falls was several feet higher than I ever had seen it. I was told it was six feet higher than usual. Over the whole region of the upper lakes there must have been a great deal of rain, besides a vast amount of water from the melting of snow and ice in the spring. Niagara is the outlet of it, and might be regarded as the water gauge of the whole lake region. Of course the impetuous torrents of the rapids and the grander rush of water down the marvellous falls were unusually beautiful and sublime. To a cultivated, poetic or contemplative mind I cannot conceive anything more impressive or inspiring. The stupendous volume of water that rushes unceasingly in a solid column down both the Horseshoe and American falls, with a voice of thunder, till lost in rising clouds of foam and spray, fascinates and rivets one to the spot. The heart is lifted up to and swells with awe for the Creator before this wonder of nature. The scene is very grand when standing on the overhanging rocks by the American fall, close to the water, as it rushes along, and so also on Goat Island, against the same fall, or by the tower which overlooks the Horseshoe fall; but it is grander still on the Canada side, a little above where the Table Rock was blasted away. Here one may stand on the very verge of the fall, the water touching his feet as it courses along, and look down into the fearful abyss immediately beneath him. It seems perilous and makes one giddy; yet the eye is riveted and the mind spellbound. This, undoubtedly, is the most sublime and impressive view of Niagara, though there are others, both under the sheet of falling waters and above, strikingly grand and beautiful. At the time I visited these different localities I was much struck with the splendor and number of rainbows, as they are called, or rather spraybows, as they should be called, at the different points, varying in distinctness and the dip of the arc according to the place where I stood. The peculiar condition of the atmosphere brought out the prismatic colors distinctly and beautifully. One of the most charming prismatic bows I ever saw was towards the close of the day over a small cataract between the little islands, called the Three Sisters, connected with Goat Island. And here I would remark that no one visiting Niagara should fail to go to Goat Island and to look at the rapids plunging by and between these Three Sisters. They are scarcely less impressive than the great falls. Besides, Goat Island, with its densely-shaded groves of forest trees and shrubs and romantic walks, is most charming.

The burning spring, on the Canada side, and about a mile and a half above the Horseshoe fall, is a remarkable natural curiosity. This spring is charged with sulphurated hydrogen gas, and burns instantly with a bluish flame when ignited. The water has rather a pleasant sulphur taste, and is impregnated with sulphur, iron and magnesia. Though the flame appears fierce, particularly when conveyed through a tube, and the heat is felt by those near it, the hand may be plunged into it without being burned or the sensation of burning. From this spot there is a fine view of the Rapids also. The Whirlpool, over two miles below the falls, is another point of interest which visitors to Niagara should not fail to see. Here the vast volume of water which descends the falls and Niagara river is driven round a sort of small circular bay with intense force, seeking a wider outlet than the river affords, but not finding it plunges down in the centre, making a great depression of the surface, as if there were some great hole and subterranean passage into which the water sunk. There must be a very deep and rapid undercurrent here, for the river some distance below runs swiftly. The deep and nearly vertical walls of this whirlpool and of the river, both above and below, and the dense primitive forest all round and to the very edge of these walls, together with the profound silence of nature, broken only by the rushing and gurgling waters, leave an impression of solitude and solemn grandeur hardly to be realized anywhere else. In strange contrast with this scene there was near and at the entrance where I paid my fee of half a dollar to see the Whirlpool a miserable little grogshop where bad whiskey was sold at ten cents a drink by a hard-looking and cunning Yankee. Though he carried on this business in Canada he said he lived on the other side, in the United States, and that he and other Americans had to come over to teach the slow Canadians how to make money.

I must not forget to mention, though some have written about it and many have seen it, that splendid structure, the old suspension bridge. This, as most are aware, is a railroad bridge connecting the New York Central with the Canadian railroads, as well as a bridge for carriages and foot passengers. It spans the Niagara river, and of course has to bear an immense weight at times, but it looks as if an earthquake would not shake it. The outlines in every point of view are beautiful, and the bridge impresses one with the wonderful achievements of science and art in this age. I question if there is a finer bridge in the world. The new suspension bridge for carriages and foot passengers only, across the river above, and near the Clifton House, looks very light and fragile compared with the magnificent structure below, yet it is strong enough for the purpose and a handsome object to look at. Altogether there is no place in the world more worthy of a visit than Niagara and none to a cultivated or thoughtful mind that will leave a more agreeable or lasting impression

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY, July 9—6 P. M.

The relaxation of the money market to-day was, as expected, the consequence of the determination of Secretary Boutwell to reduce his currency balance. The gravitation of the interest rate to legal figures was, of course, assisted by the fears of the money lenders who have begun to entertain lively apprehensions for the result of the salutary investigation now in progress by the District Attorney. We have the authority of that gentleman for stating that certain parties, whose names are withheld for the present, have been indicted by the Grand Jury, but their arrest is not yet ordered. The prevailing rates on call were seven per cent currency and seven per cent gold, the latter being construed as legal and so generally recognized. In some rare instances where it could be safely done, and where the borrowers were deemed to be entirely worthy of confidence, as high as a thirty-second and interest was paid. Much uneasiness was felt as to the parties implicated in the indictment for usury, but no names were definitely connected with the charge.

The changed aspect of the general money market induced a better inquiry for commercial paper, but rates were hardly lower. Sales of prime mercantile notes were made at eleven to twelve per cent discount, although holders were not offering much at higher figures than ten. The effect of the relaxation in rates on call has not been fully felt to-day, and lenders are cautious about dealing in paper, fearing some emergency which may enable them to do better in demand loans. Prime bankers' paper, running sixty days, is quoted at about nine per cent discount.

Foreign exchange was steady but inactive. The choicest sterling bills at sixty days are held at 110, the easier state of the money keeping the quotation firm. The range of sight bills was from 110⅜ a 110⅝.

The circumstances of the government purchases of bonds to-day suggest a modification of the manner of conducting them which will be to the pecuniary benefit of the Treasury. The prices to-day were, on an average, higher than the market prices for the issues bought. The generosity of the government in redeeming its obligations should not be thus abused. Of the $3,000,000 only $1,500,000 were got at the market price. The balance had to be taken nearly a half per cent higher. The reason of this is the large amount called for by the advertisement. It would be better to distribute the purchases over three days. The competition between sellers would then be greater and the government the gainer. Under the plan of to-day the speculators, knowing that the market is not over abundantly supplied with bonds, put up the price in their proposals in the expectation that the government would be under the necessity of buying from them in order to make up the total $3,000,000. As to the money market, the effect would be the same. Wall street always discounts the future, and money would be just as easy if the currency for the bonds came out by instalments.

The award for the $3,000,000 was made in the following lots at the prices specified:—

$14,800	1868 coup.	at 117.20	$200,000	1867 coup.	at 117.59
50,000	1867 coup.	at 117.20	19,000	1862 reg.	at 116.96
50,000	1864 coup.	at 117.20	15,000	1862 reg.	at 116.97
20,000	1868 co. (r)	at 117.21	47,000	1862 reg.	at 116.97
8,000	1865 reg.(n)	at 117.21	10,000	1865 reg.	at 116.97
50,000	1867 coup.	at 117.21	20,000	1862 reg.	at 116.98
50,000	1867 coup.	at 117.22	21,000	1862 reg.	at 116.99
25,000	1867 coup.	at 117.22	5[illegible],000	1862 reg.	at 117
35,000	1865 coup.	at 117.22	10,000	1864 coup.	at 117
75,000	1867 coup.	at 117.23	25,000	1864 coup.	at 117.01
50,000	1864 coup.	at 117.24	20,000	1865 co. (n)	at 117.03
50,000	1862 reg.	at 117.25	75,000	1862 reg.	at 116.94
50,000	1865 reg.	at 117.25	5[illegible],000	1866 reg.	at 117.06
275,000	1867 coup.	at 117.28	20,000	1867 coup.	at 117.13
40,000	1865 reg.	at 117.30	50,000	1866 reg.	at 117.14
6[illegible],000	1865 co. (n)	at 117.30	20,000	1864 coup.	at 117.15
110,000	1867 coup.	at 117.[illegible]	20,000	1864 reg.	at 117.16
2[illegible],000	1865 coup.	at 117.[illegible]	30,000	1865 reg.	at 117.16
100,000	1865 co. (n)	at 117.35	25,000	1862 reg.	at 117.16
50,000	1865 coup.	at 117.[illegible]	50,000	1865 coup.	at 117.17
50,000	1864 coup.	at 117.[illegible]	40,000	1867 coup.	at 117.18
100,000	1867 coup.	at 117.[illegible]	25,000	1867 reg.	at 117.17
175,000	1865 co. (n)	at 117.40	100,000	1867 coup.	at 117.19
75,000	1867 reg.	at 117.40	50,000	1867 coup.	at 117.20
200,000	1865 co. (n)	at 117.45	50,000	1867 coup.	at 117.20

The market for government bonds reflected the stimulating influences of these purchases and the easier state of the money market. The advance was quite noticeable in the afternoon transactions when the prices paid by the government became generally known. The '67's sold at 117⅝, which, considering they are recently ex-coupon, is equivalent to a quotation of 121⅛ on the 30th of June last. The '62's were strong, but less buoyant than the domestic bonds, the London price coming at 81¼ a 81⅜—a fractional yielding. The closing street market was steady at the following quotations:—United States sixes, 1881, registered, 117½ a 118; do. do., coupon, 117⅞ a 119⅛; do. 5-20's, registered, 118¼ a 118½; do. do., coupon, 1862, 121⅞ a 122; do. do., coupon, 1864, 118⅝ a 118⅞; do. do., coupon, 1865, 119⅛ a 119⅜; do. do., coupon, new, 1865, 117⅝ a 117⅞; do. do., coupon, 1867, 117⅝ a 117⅞; do. do., coupon, 1868, 117⅝ a 117⅞; do. ten-forties, coupon, 108⅜ a 108⅝; currency bonds, 106 a 106⅛.

Southern securities were heavy and lower, the weakness being most perceptible in the new North Carolinas, which continuing their downward movement sold at 45. The exceptions were the Tennessees, which were steady, and the South Carolinas, which were stronger. Prices closed on the street as follows:—Tennessee, ex coupon, 61 a 61½; do., new, 57 a 57½; Virginia, ex coupon, 57 a 57½; do. new, 60 a 61; Georgia sixes, 83 a 86; do. sevens, 93 a 93½; North Carolina, ex coupon, 54 a 54½; do., new, 44 a 45; Missouri sixes, 87 a 87½; Louisiana sixes, 68 a 70; do. levee sixes, 67½ a 68; do. do. eights, 83 a 85; Alabama eights, 92 a 94; do. fives, 60 a 63; South Carolina sixes, 68 a 70; do. new, 65 a 67.

The fluctuations in gold were between 136⅛ and 135⅝. The market was somewhat feverish, but showed signs of settling to a more steady quotation. After the decline to 135⅝ a reaction was produced by reports that the Pereire has $700,000 and the City of Paris $270,000 engaged for shipment to Europe to-morrow. The range of the market is shown in the table:—

10 A. M.	136	1:48 P. M.	135⅞
10:31 A. M.	136⅛	2 P. M.	135⅞
11 A. M.	136⅛	3 P. M.	136
12 M.	136	4 P. M.	135⅞
1 P. M.	135⅞	5:30 P. M.	135⅞ a 136

Cash gold was in good supply and the borrowing demand fairly active. Up to Clearing House ten and eleven per cent and 1-32 and 3-64 were paid for carrying. Later in the day loans were made at 1-32 and eight per cent and down to six per cent for carrying. The disbursements of coin interest to-day amounted to $593,045. The following is the report of the Gold Exchange Bank:—

Gold cleared	$95,501,000
Gold balances	2,852,378
Currency balances	3,893,507

The stock market was dull but, in the main, steady, much to the disappointment of the "bull" side of the street, who expected a strong upward movement with the relaxation of the money market. It is not the first time stocks have acted in this illogical way. The secret of it is that those who have been carrying through a tight money market are apprehensive of a recurrence of high rates of interest and are willing to sell. They therefore give the market just as much stock as the easier condition of money calls for, and hence an equilibrium such as witnessed to-day. The Vanderbilt shares were active and underwent the widest fluctuations. The other features in the railway list were Lake Shore (Michigan Southern), Rock Island, Reading, Pittsburg and the Northwestern shares. The St. Paul stocks were buoyant and advanced. Pacific Mail was the feature of the miscellaneous list. In express stocks there was a further "break" in Wells-Fargo to 22, succeeded by a reaction to 23. It is curious that just at this moment the story is started that a new express company has been organized in San Francisco to run between that city and New York over the Pacific Railroad. This intelligence, added to the statement made some time ago that the contract with Wells, Fargo & Co. would not be renewed, would have the effect above seen upon the stock. The question is asked, "Is the new company and the other piece of intelligence a little dodge on the part of stock speculators, or is it really true?" Adams Express was firmer, because at the recent meeting of the old stockholders a committee was appointed to protest against the sale of two-thirds interest of the Adams in the Southern Express Company, it being rumored that the Southern express stock is to be sold at fifteen cents on the dollar. The object of the committee is to induce the trustees of the old Adams Company to hold on to it. The following were the closing prices at the last session of the Stock Exchange:—Canton, 62 a 62½; Boston Water Power, 15 a 16½; Cumberland, 31½ a 34; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 21¾ a 22; Adams Express, 58¾ a 59; American Express, 40 a 40½; United States Express, 71½ a 75; Merchants' Union Express, 16; Quicksilver, 15 a 16; Pacific Mail, 89¾ a 90½; Western Union Telegraph, 37¾ a 38; New York Central, 195½ a 195¾; Mariposa, 8 a 9½; do. preferred, 16½; Hudson River, 163⅝ a 164½; Harlem, 144¾ a 145; Reading, 93½ a 93⅝; Alton and Terre Haute, 38; do. preferred, 58 a 61; Toledo and Wabash, 73 a 74½; do. preferred, 82; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 75¾ a 75⅞; do. preferred, 85½ a 85⅝; Delaware and Lackawanna, 110 a 113; Ohio and Mississippi, 32¼ a 32⅜; Fort Wayne, 150½ bid; Michigan Central, 129½; Michigan Southern, 109½ a 109⅝; Illinois Central, 143 bid; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 108 a 108½; New Jersey Central, 97¼ a 97⅝; Rock Island, 116⅜ a 116½; Northwestern, 80¼ a 80⅜; do. preferred, 95 a 95¼; Chicago and Alton, 157 a 160; do. preferred, 156 a 159; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 118¾; do. preferred, 117 bid.

SALES AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, July 9—10:15 A. M.

$5000	US 6's, '81, c	117¾	200 shs	Adams Express	58½
6000	do ...c	117¾	100	Wilkesbarre Coal	55
500	US 5-20, c, '64	118¼	150	Wells-Fargo Exp	25
10000	do	118⅝	100	do	24¾
5500	US 5-20, c, '65, n	117⅝	100	do	24⅝
9800	US 5-20, c, '67	117½	100	do	24⅜
20500	do	117¼	100	N Y Cen RR	196⅝
10000	do ...b3	117½	200	do ...c	196¾
2000	U S 5-20, c, '68	117⅝	100	do ...c	196¼
35000	US 5's, 10-40, c	108⅝	200	do ...s3	196⅝
500	US 5-20, r, '64	115	200	do	196½
20000	Tenn 6's, ex cou	61	100	do ...b30	198
5000	do	60½	100	do ...b30	198¼
25000	Tenn 6's, new	57	1000	do ...b30	198½
30000	do	57½	200	do	196¼
30000	Va. 6's, new	61½	100	do ...c	196⅝
10000	N C 6's	54	20	do ...bet call	195¾
5000	N C 6's, new	45⅝	100	Reading RR, ex div.	93¼
5000	do	48½	600	do	93⅝
15000	do	48	500	do ...s3	93¼
10000	do ...b30	48	500	Hud River RR	165
20000	do ...b30	48¼	200	do ...b30	166⅛
85000	do	47½	800	Lake Shore &MSRR	109¼
10000	do ...b30	48½	300	do	109⅝
10000	do ...bet c	47	10	Mich Central RR	129
4000	Missouri 6's	87½	600	Clev & Pitts RR	109
12000	do	87½	800	C & N W RR	80¾
10000	La 6's, l b	67½	100	do ...b15	81½
10000	Louisiana 6's	69	200	do ...b30	81⅛
500	N Y Cen 6's, '83	91	100	do ...s3	80⅝
4000	Erie 3d m	83½	200	Chic & NW RR pf	95⅛
2000	Erie 4th mtg	82½	100	do	95¼
4000	Mich So s f bs	99	10	do	95¾
1000	Ohio & Miss con bs	82½	200	Chic & Rk I RR	116¾
10000	C, C&Ind Cent 1st	83¼	100	do ...c	116⅝
14000	do	83	200	Mil & St Paul RR	74¾
30 shs	Bk of Commerce	123	200	Mil & St P pref	85⅞
50	Metropolitan Bk	138	100	Chic & Alton RR	158¼
70	Continental Bank	99	100	do ...b30	160
10	Ocean Bank	94	100	Del, Lack & West	112½
23	Cen National Bk	108	145	N J Central RR	98
7	Tenth Nat Bank	94	100	C, C & I C RR	37½
10	Fourth Nat Bank	105	10	H & St Jo RR	118
10	Del & Hud Canal	130	100	do ...c	119
100	West Union Tel	37⅞	100	Ohio &Miss RR.b c.c	32¼
100	Pacific Mail SS Co	90⅝	10	Nor & Wor RR	105
300	do ...s3	90¼			

STREET QUOTATIONS.

Half-past Five o'Clock P. M.

Wells-Fargo Ex	22½ a	22¾	St Paul pref	85¼ a	85½
Pacific Mail	89¾ a	90	Ft Wayne	151 a	—
West Un Tel	37⅝ a	37¾	Ohio & Miss	32¼ a	32⅜
N Y Central	196 a	196⅛	Mich Southern	109⅜ a	109½
Erie	28 a	28¼	Rock Island	116¼ a	116⅜
Reading	93⅜ a	93½	Northwestern	80¼ a	80⅜
St Paul	75¾ a	76	Northwestern pf	95 a	95¼

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

FRIDAY, June 9—6 P. M.

BUILDING MATERIALS.—For most articles coming under this heading the market was quiet, but unchanged. Eastern spruce was moderately sought after and steady in value, the sales being about 600,000 feet at from $19 to $22 for common to good, chiefly at $21 for fair schedules. Laths were in good supply, but the demand was active, and former prices were current. Sales 2,000,000 at $2 50 a $2 60—chiefly at the inside price. Rosendale cement was steady at $2, while lime was tolerably active at $1 25 for common and $1 75 for lump. Bricks were selling to a fair extent at the following prices:—Pale, $7 50 a $8 50; hard, $7; North river, $7 50 a $10 50; Philadelphia front, $45 a $50, and Croton, $16 a $18.

COOPERAGE STOCK.—The market was extremely quiet for all kinds, though no change in prices was reported. We quote:—Sugar shooks, 36 inch heads, $3 a $3 10; sugar shooks, 36 do., $3 40 a $3 50; molasses do., 32 do., $2 60 a $2 80; pipe do., $6 50 a $7; rum do., $5 25 a $5 50; box do., $80; hoops, 14 feet, $45 a $50, and hoops, 12 feet, $40 a $45.

CANDLES.—All kinds were as quiet as ever, there being no demand except for retail lots. Prices were unchanged, however, adamantine being quoted 16c. a 23c., sperm 42c. and patent 55c.

COCOA was still dull, and prices were nominally 10c. a 11½c., gold, for Guayaquil, in bond, and 25c. a 27c., do., for Maracaibo, do.

CORDAGE.—Manila was quiet, but steady, at 24c. a 25c.

COPPER.—For ingot the market continued to rule dull, but prices are rather firmer, closing at 22½c. a 22¾c. There were sales of 150,000 lbs., in lots, at 22c. a 22½c.

COTTON.—The market was unusually quiet, there being scarcely any demand from any source, and prices were rather heavy at the appended quotations. The sales were only 312 bales, of which 229 were for spinning and 83 on speculation. For future delivery there were disposed of 200 bales low middling, for November and December, at 25c., and 100 do. basis low middling, for December, on private terms. We quote:—

	Uplands and Florida.	Mobile and Memphis.	New Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary	28	28¼	28½
Good ordinary	30	30¼	30½
Low middling	33¼	33½	34
Middling	34½	34¾	35
Good middling	35	35¼	36

COFFEE.—Rio was in light request, but unchanged in value. Sales 321 bags, ex Contest, on private terms. Other kinds were dull and nominal. We quote:—Rio—Ordinary cargoes, 13½c. a 13¾c.; fair do., 14½c. a 14¾c.; good do., 15½c. a 16c.; prime do., 16½c. a 16¾c.; extremes for lots, 12½c. a 17¼c.; Java, 22c. a 24½c.; Singapore, 20c. a 22½c.; Ceylon, 17½c. a 19½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c. a 19c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 18½c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 18c.; Curacoa, 15c. a 17c.; Costa Rica, 15c. a 19c.; Manila and Mexican, 16c. a 18½c., and Savanilla, 14½c. a 18c.—all gold, duty paid.

DYEWOODS.—The market was without particular change. Logwood continued scarce and firm, while other kinds were generally plenty and but little sought after. St. Domingo logwood was quoted at $35 50 a $36, currency; Jamaica do., $27 50 a $28, gold; Honduras and Campeachy do., $30 a $31, do.; Barwood, $25, do.; Cuba fustic, $30 a $31, do., and other kinds fustic, $18 a $21 do. We heard of no sales of moment.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts, 8,012 bbls. flour, 1,200 do. corn meal, 13,030 bushels wheat, 83,950 do. corn and 6,050 do. oats. The flour market ruled firmer under favorable advices per cable and prices were in some cases 10c. a 15c. higher. California was dull and nominal. The sales were about 10,000 bbls. New "Saxony," from St. Louis, and "Anglo-Saxon," manufactured at the Fort Clark Mills, Peoria, Ill., have been received by L. Robertson. Southern flour rules dull and nominal. Sales 1,050 bbls. Rye flour was firmer, with sales of 200 bbls. Corn meal was in some demand and firm. Sales 500 bbls., at $4 90 for white Western and $4 75 for yellow Western. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$4 50 a	$5 50
Superfine State	5 50 a	6 00
Extra State	6 25 a	6 75
Choice do	6 75 a	7 00
Superfine Western	5 50 a	6 00
Extra do	6 20 a	7 00
Extra Minnesota	6 75 a	8 50
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	6 25 a	7 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	7 00 a	8 50
St. Louis low extra	6 00 a	7 50
St. Louis straight extra	7 50 a	8 00
St. Louis choice double extra	8 00 a	9 00
St. Louis choice family	10 00 a	11 00
Southern choice and family	8 00 a	11 50
Southern superfine and extra	5 50 a	8 00
California flour (sacks and bbls.)	6 50 a	9 50
Rye flour	4 00 a	6 50
Corn meal, city	4 10 a	4 50
Corn meal, Brandywine	4 75 a	4 80
Cornmeal, Jersey	4 25 a	4 40

—The wheat market opened buoyant and 2c. to 4c. higher, but closed dull, with part of the advance lost. The sales (part last evening) were about 100,000 bushels, at $1 53 a $1 56 No. 2 spring on the spot; to-day's business at $1 55 a $156 on the spot, $1 53 for do., to arrive, $1 61 a $1 65½ for amber Michigan, $1 80 for white do., $1 57 for amber State, $1 60 a $1 65 for inferior to good white winter, $1 70 a $1 75 for small lots California, and $1 56 for red Western. At the close common No. 2 spring was offered at $1 53 without buyers, while choice was held at $1 55, with $1 54 bids. Corn continued in active request for speculation, and prices again advanced. The sales were about 150,000 bushels at 70c. a 91c. for inferior to common new mixed Western, 95c. a 98c. for good to choice do. (closing at 97c. for prime), 90c. a 95c. for white Western, 93c. a 99c. for yellow do. and $1 02 a $1 05 for white. Southern oats were higher, though slow of sale. Small lots were sold at 82c. a 83c., the market closing at these prices. Rye though quiet was held with firmness. Sales 2,000 bushels at $1 30. Of barley malt there were sales of 2,500 bushels at $1 90 a $2. Barley was dull and nominal.

FREIGHTS.—The market was quiet, the offerings being light, but rates continued to rule firm. The chartering business exhibited more activity, though it was still called dull. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, 3,700 bushels wheat at 8½d., 3,000 bbls. flour at 2s. 3d., and, per steamer, 15,000 bushels wheat at 9½d. and 1,000 do. do. at 9½d. To London, 15,000 bushels wheat at 8½d. To Antwerp, 75 hhds. tobacco at 20s., and, a few days ago, but not previously reported, 300 hhds. tallow at 21s. 3d. The charters were:—A bark to Cork for orders with 1,700 quarters grain (short lay days) at 6s. 1½d. A bark to Cork for orders with 2,500 quarters grain at 6s.; a British ship to the west coast South America at £1,400; a North German bark with 2,200 bbls. petroleum to Cork for orders, United Kingdom or Continent, at 5s. 6d. a 6s., and 6d. off if direct; a North German bark to Bremen with 5,000 bbls. petroleum on private terms, but within the range of 3s. 6d. a 3s. 9d.; a brig to Cadiz with 400 hogsheads tobacco at 28s., and back with salt at 17c.; a British bark to Valparaiso, general cargo; a schooner and a bark to Jamaica and back, and a brig to Cienfuegos and back with 400 hogsheads sugar on private terms.

HOPS.—There continued a moderate demand, which was chiefly for the fine grades, which were only in moderate stock, and held with firmness at previous prices. The sales were about 80 bales at prices ranging from 7c. to 15c. for inferior to choice qualities.

HIDES.—The market was moderately active and prices were firm. There were sales of 5,000 Corrientes at 20½c. gold. We quote:—Buenos Ayres, 21 a 23 lbs., 21½c. a 22c.; do., 25 a 27 lbs., 21c.; do. seconds, 20 a 22 lbs., 19c. a 19½c.; Montevideo, 20 a 23 lbs., 21c. a 21½c.; Corrientes, 21 a 23 lbs., 20c. a 20½c.; Rio Grande, 20 a 21 lbs., 21½c. a 21¾c.; Orinoco, 20 a 22 lbs., 20½c. a 21c.; California, 21 a 25 lbs., 20c. a 20½c.; Central American, 18 a 22 lbs., 18c. a 19c.; San Juan, 21 a 23 lbs., 16½c. a 17c.; Matamoros, 22 a 25 lbs., 16c. a 17c.; Vera Cruz, 18 a 19 lbs., 18c. a 19c.; Tampico, 20 a 23 lbs., 18c. a 19c.

LEATHER.—For hemlock sole the market was only moderately active, but firm for all descriptions. The receipts are fair for the season, but the stock is only moderate and heavy weights are scarce and wanted. Oak was quiet, while rough was dull but unchanged. We append the current quotations:—

	Hemlock.—B. Ayres & R. Grande.	California.	Orinoco, &c.
Light	30c. a 32c.	30c. a 31½c.	29½c. a 30½c.
Middle	30c. a 32c.	30c. a 31½c.	29½c. a 30½c.
Heavy	26½c. a 29c.	26½c. a 28c.	25c. a 27c.
Good damaged	25c. a 28c.	25c. a 27½c.	24c. a 27c.

Poor damaged, all kinds, 20c. a 23c.; rough light, 37c. a 40c.; middle and heavy, 35c. a 38c.

	Oak.—Slaughter.	Crops.	Rough.
Light	38c. a 42c.	42c. a 45c.	41c. a 44c.
Middle	38c. a 46c.	40c. a 45c.	38c. a 43c.
Heavy	38c. a 46c.	40c. a 45c.	39c. a 45c.
Bellies, 22c. a 24c.			

IRON.—For Scotch pig the market was quiet, but holders generally were not anxious to realize except at full prices. The sales were 25 tons No. 1 Glengarnock on private terms, and 200 do. Eglinton, to arrive, at $39, the market closing at $39 a $44 for all brands. American was still sparingly dealt in, but with light offerings previous prices were prevalent. No. 1 being quoted at $41 a $42 and No. 2 $38 a $39. There were sales of 200 tons Lehigh at $36, 100 do. white mottled at $33 50, 100 do. crane on private terms, but supposed at $41, and 100 do. No. 1 wrought scrap on private terms. Refined bar was quiet at $85 a $90, while rails, though quiet, were steady at $55 a $55 50, gold, for English, and $74 a $76, currency, for American.

MOLASSES.—There was a fair business transaction in this article at about the prices previously current, the sales being 582 hhds. 61 tcs. Cuba clayed at 48c., and 320 hhds. do., Muscovado on private terms. We quote:—

Cuba centrifugal and mixed	35c. a 40c.
Cuba clayed	48c. a 50c.
Cuba muscovado, grocery grades	48c. a 58c.
Porto Rico	55c. a 75c.
New Orleans	75c. a 85c.
English Islands	45c. a 65c

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine was in improved demand, but the business was light, being restricted by the firmness of holders, who demanded 43½c. for merchantable, and 44½c. for shipping lots, at the close. The sales were 100 bbls. at 43c. a 43½c., and (to arrive) 113 do. at 44c. flat. For rosin the market was dull, and, except for the low grades, which were moderately sought after and more firmly held, though not quotably higher. The sales were 460 bb's. No. 1 and low pale at $3 a $4 87½, and 2,200 do. common and strained at $2 20 a $2 30—chiefly at $2 25 a $2 27½. We quote:—Strained, $2 25 a $2 30; No. 2, $2 40 a $2 70; No. 1, $3 a $4 25; pale, $4 50 a $5 50, and extra do. and window glass, $6 a $10. Tar was dull and nominal at $3 12½ for Wilmington.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts, 8 bbls. pork and 61 packages cut meats. The market for pork was still dull, the business being confined to small lots to supply the immediate wants of jobbers, but prices were quite steady, new mess being held at $32. The sales were 400 bbls. (in lots) at $32 a $32 12½ for new mess, $31 for city do., $28 50 a $28 62½ for Western prime mess, and $27 for extra prime. No sales were reported for future delivery. Live hogs were dull and prices were nominally 9½c. a 9¾c.; the arrivals were only 600 head. Beef was still quiet, but prices remained steady. The sales were 110 bbls. at $3 a $14 for plain mess, and $12 a $16 for extra do. Beef hams were steady with sales of 100 bbls. at $20 a $30. Tierce beef was dull and prices were nominal at $20 a $26 for prime mess, and $25 a $31 for India do. For cut meats the market was still dull, the demand continuing light, but prices were without alteration. Sales of 75 packages within the range of 14c. a 14½c. for dry salted and pickled shoulders, 16c. a 17c. for pickled hams, 20c. a 20½c. for smoked and bagged do., and 16c. a 16½c. for smoked shoulders. Bacon was quiet at former prices. We heard of no sales. For lard the market was quiet, but firm. The sales were 400 packages at 16½c. a 19½c. for No. 1 to prime steam and kettle rendered, including 250 packages for July delivery on private terms. The market for butter was only moderately active and prices were heavy for all but State stock, which being in limited supply and in most demand commanded about the prices previously current. All kinds Western stock was in good supply and heavy at our quotations. Cheese was heavy and prices were 1½c. a 2c. below those prevalent last week, the decline being caused by the unfavorable reports from England, the material augmentation in the receipts and the depreciation in the rates of both gold and exchange. At the reduced prices, however, considerable demand prevailed, the inquiry being chiefly for export. The current quotations were as follows:—

NEW CROP BUTTER.

State firkins, full yellow	per lb. 35c. a 37c.
State firkins, light colored	32c. a 34c.
Western reserve firkins, full yellow	29c. a 31c.
State, half firkin tubs, good to extra	35c. a 37c.
State, Welsh tubs, good to prime	32c. a 35c.
Orange and Sussex, fresh pails, good to extra	38c. a 40c.
Western tubs, fair to good	24c. a 28c.
State and Western, common	16c. a 18c.

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factories, extra	15c. a 15½c.
Factories, fair to good	13c. a 14½c.
Factories, common	9c. a 12c.
Factories, skimmed	6c. a 12c.
Farm dairies, extra	14c. a 15c.
Farm dairies, fair to good	12c. a 13c.

POTATOES.—New were abundant, and selling at $3 50 a $3 for New Jersey and Long Island, per bbl.; $3 a $4 for Charleston; $2 a $3 75 for Norfolk; $3 a $7 for Bermuda. Bermuda onions were quoted $5 a $6 per bbl.; Norfolk and Charleston tomatoes $2 50 a $3 per crate; Long Island squash $2 per bbl.; new white turnips, $1 50 a $2 per 100 bunches; Long Island cucumbers, $1 50 a $2 per 100.

PETROLEUM.—Crude, in bulk, was only moderately sought after, but held at former prices, the market closing at 17c. There were sales of 500 bbls., at 16½c., and 850 do., at 17c. Crude, in bbls., was still dull and nominal. Refined was but little sought after, but about yesterday's prices were prevalent, the market closing at 32½c. a 32¾c. for spot, 32c. for August, and 33½c. for September. The sales were as follows:—500 bbls. prime white, in bulk, at 27½c.; 200 bbls. Standard, at 32c.; 1,500 do., at 32½c., and 1,000 do., for the first half September at 33½c. Of residuum there were further sales of 100 bbls. at $4 25. In Philadelphia the market was more active and prices were ½c. higher for lots both on the spot and for July delivery, closing weak, however. The sales were 2,000 bbls for immediate delivery at 32c., 7,000 do. for July at 32½c., 1,000 do. for August at 33c. and 1,000 do. for September at 33½c.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was less active, though a fair business was consummated, and prices ruled steady at yesterday's quotations: the sales, which were chiefly to refiners, were 1,150 hhds. at 11 56-100c. a 12½c. for Cuba; also 2,700 boxes at 11½c. a 12½c. Refined was in fair demand, and prices were higher in some cases. We quote:—Hard, 15½c. a 15¾c.; soft white, 14½c. a 14¾c.; extra C, 14½c. a 14¾c., and yellow, 13½c. a 14¼. We quote:—Inferior to common refining, 10½c. a 11c.; fair to good do., 11½c. a 11¾c.; fair to good grocery, 11¾c. a 12c.; prime to choice do., 12¼c. a 12½c.; Porto Rico, 11½c. a 13½c.; No. 7 a 9, 11c. a 11½c.; No. 10 a 12, 11½c. a 12½c.; No. 13 a 15, 12½c. a 13½c.; No. 16 a 18, 13½c. a 14c.; No. 19 a 20, 14c. a 14½c.; melado, 6c. a 8½c.

TIN.—Pig was slow of sale, and lower for Straits, which was obtainable at the close at 29½c., gold. Banca was quoted nominally 32½c., gold, and English, 30c. do. The sales were 1,000 pigs Straits (in lots), at 29½c. a 29¾c. Plates were dull, and prices were nominal at former quotations.

TOBACCO.—Kentucky was in active demand, chiefly for export, and the market was steady at former prices. There were disposed of 1,150 hhds. at 7c. a 15c. Seedleaf was still but little inquired for, but unobtainable except at former figures. The sales were 25 cases 1867 crop Connecticut at 35c., 30 do. do. at 45c. a 57c., 30 do. State fillers and 100 do. new Pennsylvania on private terms. Spanish was steady, with sales of 100 bales Yara at $1 10 a $1 12½ and 150 do. Havana at 95c. a $1 10.

WOOL.—As compared with the former part of the week, when trade was somewhat interfered with by the recurrence of our national holiday, the market exhibits more activity, though it is still called very quiet, as it is usually at this season of the year. There is but little demand, and that is mostly for small lots, but holders demand full prices for all grades in view of the smallness of the stock and the firmness in the country markets. Old wool is very scarce and wanted, while new comes forward as sparingly as ever and is firmly held at 49c. a 50c. for X and No. 1 Ohio and 52c. a 55c. for XX do. Pulled is fairly active and prices are steady, especially for super, which is in most demand. Texas is selling moderately at full prices, the stock and receipts being light. California is moderately active and steady for spring, but dull, though steady, for fall. Foreign is quiet, but without change in value. The sales were 125,000 lbs. at 47½c. a 55c., including 19,000 XX Ohio at 55c., 2,000 X Pennsylvania at 50c., 15,000 coarse Ohio on private terms, 5,000 heavy un washed at 26½c., 1,000 combing at 55c. a 57c.; 15,000 new No. 1 Ohio at 48c., 10,000 do. do. at 49c., 10,000 new State at 50c., 2,000 new medium Pennsylvania at 47½c., 8,000 new low Indiana at 45½c., 7,500 shearlings at 24c. a 25c.; 15,000 lbs. super pulled at 42c. a 46c.; 25,000 do. super and extra do. at 40c. a 46c., 20,000 extra do. at 37c. a 42c., the inside price for short; 5,000 country extra do. at 46c. a 47½c.; 6,000 lambs' do. at 42½c. a 45c., 45,000 lbs. spring clip California at 30c. a 35c., 2,000 scoured California at 70c., 50,000 lbs. Texas at 16c. a 25c. for damaged to fine, and 5,000 lbs. low noils at 37½c. Of foreign the sales are 10 bales Cape, at 37½c., 128 do. do. on private terms, 11,000 lbs. autumn Donskoi at 26½c., and 15,000 do. African at 14½c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 495 bbls. The market was more active and firmer, the sales being 250 bbls., at $1 a $1 02½, tax paid.

OFFICIAL TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE YESTERDAY.

TRANSFERS IN NEW YORK CITY.

Madison av, n e cor 57th st, 50.5x100x50x25x100.5x125	$50,000
43d st, s s, 81 ft e of 2d av, 17x100.5	13,000
59th st, n s, 155 ft e of 4th av, 20x100.7	Nom.
78th st, s s, 317.6 ft e of 3d av, 12.6x102.2x12.8x102.5	8,000
85th st, s s, 100 ft w of 2d av, 20.6x102.2	2,459

LEASES RECORDED IN NEW YORK.

Bleecker st, No 231, 3 years, per annum	1,300
Pitt st, No. 29, 4 years and 10 months, per annum	550
1st av, e s, between 31st and 32d sts, 5 years, per annum	3,000
3d av, n w cor 92d st, 5 years, per annum	1,200

TRANSFERS IN KINGS COUNTY—BROOKLYN.

Broadway, s s, 67.6 ft s of Lawton st, 22.5x100	2,200
Baltic st, n s, 50 ft e of Nevins st, q c, 25x100	500
Columbia st, e s, 40 ft n of Carroll st, 20x75	10,900
Dickman st, w s, 90 ft n of Dwight st, 20x100	500
Dean st and Hudson av, s e cor, 214.5x700	45,000
Freeman st, s s, 275 ft w of Oakland st, 25x100	1,500
Hickory st and Stuyvesant av, s e cor, 400x100	18,000
Hines st, n s, 100 ft e of Harrison av, 20x44	5,700
Hopkins st, n s, 175 ft e of Nostrand av, 25x100	575
Middle st, w s, 484.4 ft s e cor of 5th av, 15.7x100.2	2,500
Quincy st, s s, 300 ft w of Gates av, 20x100	600
Wolcott st, w s, 175 ft n of Dwight st, 20x100	600
Wolcott st, w s, 150 ft n of Dwight st, 20x100	600
Warren st, n s, 100 ft e of Franklin av, 25x131	800
Washington st, e s, 25 ft s of Huron st, 25x100	563 80
Same property	725
South 3d st, n s, 103.6 ft e of 4th st, 40x120	10,175
South 3d st, n s, 190.11 ft e of 4th st, 62.6x120	
South 8th st, n s, 220 ft e of 4th st, 75x—	Nom.
41st st, n s, 125 ft e of 7th av, 25x100.2	350
Atlantic av, s s, 225 ft e of Utica av, 150x—	6,000
Flushing and Bedford avs, s w corner, 25x62.2	5,200
Marcy av, w s, 75 ft s of DeKalb av, 50x100	8,000
Meeker av, s s, 185.8 ft w of North Henry st, 25x100	800
Lot 52, block 9, J R Pitkin, map East New York	1,100
Lot 211, on map recorded Liber 71, page 28	2,775
Lots 378 and 379, map of Belleplain	240

TRANSFERS IN HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.—JERSEY CITY.

Lot 19, block 64, Van Vorst farm, 25x100	5,800
North 1st st, n s, 16.8 ft w of Coles st, 18.8x50	1,300
Grand st, n s, 104 ft e of Henderson st, 21x100	7,000
South 1st st, s s, 109 ft e of Erie st, 18.2x100	8,300

HUDSON CITY.

Clinton av, lot 63, between Ferry and Franklin st, 25x100	575
South st, n s, lot 221 and half of lot 222, map of West Hoboken Land Association, 37.6x100	3,700
South st, n s, lot 229, 275 ft e of Pierce av, 25x100	650

GREENVILLE.

Corner Bergen Point plank road and Winfield av, plot 19, block 3	2,237
Winfield av, map of Hudson County and Land Improvement Company, plot 18, block 5	1,432
Corner av E and Linden av, plot 12, block 5	4,405
Pearsall av, map of Hudson County Land and Improvement Company, plot 18, block 2	1,325
Pearsall av, map of Hudson County Land and Improvement Company, plot 16, block 2	1,250
Clark av, map of Hudson County Land and Improvement Company, plot 3, block 1	2,259

WEST HOBOKEN.

Part of tract E, map of Loss Viney and J D Gilmore's premises	1,850

UNION.

Lot 212, map of Guttenberg, 25x100	450
Lot 417, map of Guttenberg, 25x100	200
Lot 418, map of Guttenberg, 25x100	200
Lots 628 and 629, map of Guttenberg, 50x100	1,600

BERGEN.

Palisade av, w s, 56 ft s of Bergen st, 87x52x20x74x24	2,500

NORTH BERGEN.

Lot 2, estate of Job Smith	2,400

TRANSFERS IN ESSEX COUNTY, N. J.—NEWARK.

Belleville av, or N Broad st, 100 ft on Belleville av	6,000
Barclay st, w s, 102 ft from Avon, 75x95	725
Court st, s w cor, indefinite location, 25x100	1,100
Camden and Cabinet sts, 50x100	600
Court st, w s, 150 ft from S Ninth, 44x100	1,500
Walnut st, s w s, 25x88	5,000

CALDWELL.

Rear lot village Franklin, 11 23-100 acres	1,123

ORANGE.

Walnut st, w s, 32x124	3,800

MILBURN.

Ella G Smith's property, 9 55-100 acres	2,300

WOODSIDE.

Road from Newark to Bloomfield, w s, 1 acre	1,100

THE PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW IN MASSACHUSETTS.

How It Operates—A Call for Its Enforcement from an Unexpected Source.

[From the Boston Post (democratic and anti-prohibitive organ), July 9.]

We call on the State Constable again to execute the Prohibitory law. He does not do it by seizing small stocks in Federal street and cutting down doors in Friend street, while he leaves the sale as free as ever at the hotels and permits club rooms to be opened by the keys of consumers. Major Jones, it is not for you as a high executive officer to serve one dealer differently from another. If you close the doors of the lager beer saloons, see that they are closed at the club rooms and hotels also. The people demand impartiality in this business more earnestly than you may be aware of. Cut off the large dealers; make it impossible to get a drink at a hotel; purge the drug stores of the article; seize, confiscate and bring to trial everywhere, letting no class of dealers go untouched by the statute's operation. No winking; no favoritism; no package selling; you are to execute the law, not to divide and distribute its penalties. Neither you nor your party can claim that it gives satisfaction, with but a partial operation. It is only to abate liquor nuisances; a good license law, with no morality in it, would answer much better. Do your whole duty, Major Jones.

QUARANTINE.

A Question of Commerce—The Board of Health Red-Taping Again—The Shipping Community in a Hubbub.

The Board of Health and the Quarantine Commissioners have never been very good friends, and, judging from present appearances, it would seem that they never will be. Last summer, and the summer previous, the two commissions were constantly quarrelling over questions of responsibility and authority, and now the old feuds have already begun to show themselves again. There can be no doubt about the fact that the trouble that periodically arises between the two sanitary departments is due more to the loose way in which the Health and Quarantine laws were drawn up than to any ill feeling one entertains for the other; but the results of the constant misunderstandings are for all that just as hurtful to those most concerned in the existence of perfect harmony between the commissions as though the laws were perfection itself. The present trouble was caused by the action of the Sanitary Superintendent a few days ago, in ordering a certain vessel from her wharf to the stream, because she had arrived from what he considered an infected port. The resolution passed by the Board of Health on Wednesday, on motion of Dr. Crane, of Brooklyn, only added to the trouble, besides causing a great deal of indignation in certain shipping circles, and many merchants engaged in the Havana trade especially on Thursday called upon Dr. Swinburne, the Health Officer, to satisfy themselves as to whether or not the resolution could be enforced. It will be remembered that the resolution declares Matanzas and Havana infected ports, and prohibits all vessels from these ports to land at any of our wharves—that is to say, that they must remain either in the lower bay or at a designated distance from the shore to unload and reload. What gave occasion for this resolution the merchants are at a loss to understand, as there is now no epidemic of any kind either in Havana or Matanzas. They say that the best proof in the world of this is the bills of health of E. S. Plumb, our Consul General at Havana. For instance, as late as the 25th of June the bark John E. Chase left that port and arrived here a day or two ago, and in her bill of health, signed by the Consul, was the following sentence:—"In this port and vicinity good health prevails, without any suspicion of plague, yellow fever or other contagion or pest whatever in an epidemic form." It is, of course, the merchants concede, the duty of the Board of Health to see to it that the health of this city should be properly cared for; but they contend that the Board in this matter have not only acted without any well founded fears of an epidemic, but also contrary to law. The Quarantine law in reference to vessels navigated by steam reads as follows:—"Such vessels shall be subjected only to such length of quarantine and regulations as the Health officer shall enjoin, unless they shall have had on board during the voyage some case of quarantinable disease, in which case they shall be subjected to such quarantine as the Health Officer and the Quarantine Commissioner shall prescribe." It will thus be seen that the Health Officer is by law held responsible for the sanitary condition of each and every vessel that comes to this port, and that with him alone lies the power to say how long a steamship must be quarantined. Now on the morning of the 5th inst. the steamship Columbia arrived at this port from Havana, and even after it had been ascertained that she had no sickness or deaths on board from the time she had left that place, she was thoroughly fumigated and cleansed and given a certificate by Deputy Health Officer Reid, of this city, the certificate closing thus:—"This vessel, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is now free from infection or contagion and may proceed to her dock, with the approval of the Metropolitan Board of Health." The vessel came to her dock, having, by the way, discharged her cargo and passengers before leaving the lower bay. The same night she was ordered by Dr. Harris, of the Board of Health, to go out into the stream 300 yards from shore, which she did, and completed her loading. What the gentlemen in the shipping trade are most concerned about in the new action of the Board of Health—which the case of the Columbia is given to exemplify—is as to what length Dr. Harris intends to carry his new fangled notion about distances from shore and unloading with lighters in the stream. They contend that last summer the Board held that disease was propagated from the ships and not from the cargo, and that if no disease broke out on board five days after leaving the port the cargo could be safely landed at the wharf direct from the ship. The Columbia, which had been out from Havana nine days before she arrived here, was ordered out into the stream to load when she did arrive. The shippers who have manifested the most feeling as to this particular subject are supported by the Health Officer in their opinion that a steamship with no sickness on board and which does not, like sailing vessels, remain for any length of time at any one port, cannot carry disease with it to another port, particularly after having been fumigated and thoroughly cleansed before entering each one; and, moreover, that during the past five years over four hundred vessels, inclusive of steamships, have arrived at this port, and that there never yet has been a single case of infectious disease traced to a vessel thus fumigated and cleansed. In the summers of 1864 and 1867, they say, when yellow fever and cholera prevailed in Havana and nineteen other ports, over twenty vessels from these ports each season were, after being fumigated, allowed by the Board of Health to come to this city and unload, and yet no disease in the city ever originated from any of them. Under these circumstances, the shippers are at a loss to know what to do, as they believe that, if the action of the Board should be enforced in regard to all vessels coming from infected or so-called infected ports, commerce will come to a standstill, as they cannot afford, with any profit to themselves, to load or unload vessels with lighters, nor will those who ship cargoes pay the extra expense that the new state of things would entail upon them. As an example of the utter want of consistency on the part of Dr. Harris in this matter they refer to the case of the Morro Castle. This vessel on her arrival from Havana was allowed to go to her dock and unload her cargo and go on the dry dock for repairs; yet as soon as the repairs were over she was ordered out into the stream and compelled to load with lighters, being nothing more nor less than a new version of the story of the door being locked after the horse is stolen—that is, if the ship was infected at all, which she proved not to be.

How this troublesome subject will be settled is a question which the merchants and the Board of Health alone can decide; for, after all, Dr. Harris himself has no right whatever to order a vessel any place from any wharf. Such an order can alone come from the Board, and Dr. Harris can execute it; but he cannot make an order of his own without the Board's consent by a majority vote. The shippers who complain of the red tapeism of the Sanitary Superintendent say that they are quite willing, in case any epidemic prevails at any port whence their vessels come, to submit to any and every regulation that may be of benefit to the health of the city, but that they cannot tamely submit to their ships being classed as from infected ports by the Superintendent when even the United States Consuls of those ports declare the places free from epidemic of any kind. There are those, indeed, who believe that if the health authorities paid more attention to our dirty streets than they are doing they would do the public health better service than by kicking up rows periodically with the shipping community without any other motive than the desire of making a sensation.

THE DEATH IN A DENTIST'S OFFICE.

Investigation Before Coroner Rollins.

In the case of the sudden death of Mr. George Warren Andrews, in the dental office of Dr. Richard P. Perry, No. 24 West Twenty-ninth street, as already announced in the HERALD, Coroner Rollins yesterday held an inquest on the body. Deceased had gone to the office of Dr. Perry on professional business, and while there was taken suddenly ill in a strange manner, and expired soon afterwards.

Richard P. Perry deposed that deceased came to his office about four o'clock P. M. to have some teeth extracted; when ready for the operating room deceased looked pale and said he thought he could have his teeth removed without taking chloroform; he seemed nervous, much agitated and looked sick; he then remarked that he thought he would have to take something, and while Dr. Perry was making ready for the operation, and about to apply the chloroform to his nose, his eyes became glassy, and he changed color, sank back in his chair, became insensible and turned black; at that time he seemed to suffer from a strangling sensation. Death ensued in about ten minutes after his being attacked.

As soon as a fatal result was apprehended Dr. Fowler was called in, but was unable to render any permanent relief.

Evidence was introduced going to show that deceased had been suffering from chills and fever.

John Beach, M. D., made a post-mortem examination of the body of deceased; found the heart, liver, lungs and most of the other intestine organs in a healthy condition. After a very careful examination, however, the doctor was of opinion that death resulted from pulmonary apoplexy. The jury accordingly rendered a verdict to that effect.

Deceased was about twenty-six years of age and a native of Massachusetts. He was married nearly two years ago to a Miss Gilbert, most of which time since himself and wife have lived in Orange, N. J. Mr. Andrews, at the time of his decease, was superintendent of a large manufacturing house in this city in which his brother-in-law is interested.

SINGULAR SUICIDE.—The Manchester (N. H.) *American* says that a barn in the north part of Merrimack, owned by Henry C. Ritterbush, was destroyed by fire nearly two weeks ago. Ritterbush had not been seen since the day of the fire, and on Saturday the neighbors made an examination of the ruins of the barn, which resulted in the discovery of the barrel of a pistol, a watch chain and a quantity of charred human bones. There is no doubt that Ritterbush set the barn on fire and then shot himself. He was a bachelor, about forty years of age, and had shown signs of insanity for several years past.

BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' COURT.

Illicit Sale of Tobacco.

Before Commissioner Newton.

L. H. Ahrenberg, arrested Thursday on a charge of manufacturing and selling tobacco in violation of the law, was brought up for examination. It appeared from the evidence taken in the case that he was in the habit of selling tobacco loose in quantities of a barrel and more, the law requiring that it should be put up in packages, with the quantity contained in each package indicated thereon and stamped with a government stamp. The case was adjourned until to-day at twelve o'clock.

Another Tobacconist Arrested.

A man by the name of Goodwin, in business as a manufacturer of tobacco in Grand street, E. D., was arrested yesterday on a charge of selling tobacco which had not been properly stamped. He was held to bail in the sum of $2,000, and his examination set down for Monday next.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Decisions.

By Judge Gilbert.

L. C. Molly vs. Gilbert B. Miller et al.—Consent, &c., discontinued.

Israel Butler vs. Mary Ann Dubois.—Proof, &c. Reference to Ed. S. Merrill to hear, decide and take proofs, &c.

George Williamson vs. Samuel Bryer, &c.—Proofs, &c., submitted for D. B. Williams.

Agnes Noble, &c., vs. John Nicholson, &c.—Reference to E. H. Darling to take and state accounts.

Samuel S. White vs. George F. Newton.—Motion to dismiss order of arrest denied.

George W. Gray vs. E. H. Gray.—Reference to H. W. Robinson.

COURT OF SESSIONS.

A Savings Bank Robber Convicted.

Before Judge Ledyard, Justices Hoyt and Voorhies.

James Griffin was tried yesterday on an indictment charging him with stealing from the Dime Savings Bank, in Fulton street, Brooklyn, in November last, a box containing papers, belonging to the estate of John A. Cross, deceased. The officer who arrested Dunn was put on the stand and testified that at the time of his arrest the papers in question were in the possession of Griffin. Griffin was put on the stand to testify in his own behalf, and stated that he was by profession a gambler, or, more strictly speaking, as he said, a thief. He had been a thief for about ten years past. The box containing the papers were given him by another person to take to a certain place, with the remark that the person giving it to him would be there soon. In about five minutes after this he was arrested. The jury after an absence of about five minutes returned a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

FIRES IN BROOKLYN.—There were twenty-nine fires in this city from the 1st to the 7th of July, inclusive, involving a loss on buildings of $12,290; on stock, $19,586; insurance on buildings where loss occurred, $28,300; insurance on stock, $24,000; actual loss, $27,805.

AN EXPRESSMAN ARRESTED.—John Leacraft was arraigned before Justice Walsh yesterday, and pleaded "not guilty" to a charge of grand larceny, preferred by James M. Hildreth, Jr. The defendant, who is an express driver, is charged with stealing two trunks valued at $500, which property was entrusted to his care to take to the Boston boat and failed to reach its destination. He was committed for examination.

ALLEGED CHECK SWINDLE.—John Mott appeared as complainant yesterday before Justice Riely against Richard Remsen, a carpenter by trade, whom he accuses of having swindled him upon a check for $140. It is charged that the defendant visited Mott on the afternoon of the 23d of June and presented a check to him purporting to call for $140 from the account of a certain J. R. Martin, on the Mechanics' Bank; that he stated it was after banking hours and he was therefore unable to draw it there, and would be obliged to Mott if he would procure the amount of the check. They both repaired to the Brooklyn Savings Bank, and there, upon John Mott's endorsing the note, the $140 was paid. On the 26th of the same month the latter received notification from the savings bank that there was no such person keeping an account in the Mechanics' Bank as represented on the check in question. Mott refunded the money thereupon and procured the arrest of his deceptive friend.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

A POLICEMAN ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.—Shortly after one o'clock yesterday afternoon officer Dickson, who had just repaired to his residence, 145 Henderson street, was removing his belt when the revolver fell and was discharged as it struck the floor. The ball passed through the flesh of the left foot, coming out under the ankle. Fortunately no bones were touched.

RUN OVER AND FATALLY INJURED.—A man named John Sullivan was driving a sand cart through Grand street yesterday, when one wheel of the vehicle slipped into a rut and he was thrown out. The wheel passed over his abdomen, causing such internal injuries that the physicians pronounce his case hopeless. He was removed to his home at No. 104 Bergen street. Sullivan is a young man of good character and had been in this country only a short time. The perilous condition of that part of Grand street between Grove and Henderson streets is a reproach to the city authorities.

Hoboken.

THE WEEHAWKEN DRAINAGE COMMISSION.—An attempt was made yesterday to stave off the action of Judge Bedle in removing the investigation into the working of the Weehawken Drainage Commission to the Supreme Court. The investigation committee refuse to admit the service of the notice, on the ground that they have not organized a meeting since it was issued. The revelations elicited on this investigation are the reverse of creditable to the "ring" which governs the city of Hoboken and contrives to cover the defalcations of its pets. It was only when the Supreme Court realized the gravity of the charges against the commission, and the apparent hopelessness of a just conclusion on the part of the investigation committee that the order was issued. Affidavits have been lodged in the Supreme Court setting forth new charges against the members of the commission. Should the court decide against the commission several citizens of Hoboken announce their intention to sue for damages.

Newark.

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.—Yesterday the one o'clock train for Philadelphia passed through here having on board a detachment of sixty men-of-war's men in charge of Ensign Leutze and Boatswain Briscoe. They join the sloop Juniata.

A DETERMINED ROBBER.—On the 5th inst., Patrick Matthews, a boarder of Mr. Gilroy's, in Market street, walked off to New York with a valuable silver watch, the property of James Bergen, a fellow boarder. With the utmost *sang froid* he returned two days after, and after remaining an hour or so, walked out on pretence of going to a druggist's. His non-appearance created alarm, and on investigation it was found that a fine suit of clothes, the property of John Burns, also a boarder, had gone the way the watch did. A warrant was issued for Patrick's arrest, which was accomplished in New York yesterday. He was brought here and placed in the city prison to await examination.

PROBABLE FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, shortly after four o'clock, a youngster named Michael Murray, twelve years of age, residing with his parents at No. 197 Broome street, was struck by the locomotive of the Washington through train and injured so seriously that but little hope is entertained of his recovery. It seems that while playing on the track, opposite the cricket ground, near the city limit, he observed the half-past three o'clock way train from New York coming along, and, in endeavoring to get out of its way, failed to perceive the approach of the Washington. He was removed to the Market street depot and a surgeon called. Captain Bedan subsequently had him removed to the Hospital of the Sisters, corner of High and Nesbit streets. His chief injury is a severe fracture of the skull.

ALL ABOUT A HORSE.—On Thursday Mr. William Decker appeared before Justice Stapff and made affidavit that a valuable horse which he had but recently purchased had been stolen from his stable in Maiden lane. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the alleged thieves and the document placed in the hands of a detective, who found one of the alleged robbers in New York. Subsequently the other "thief" appeared at the station house and gave himself up. It now transpires that the horse really belonged to one of the alleged thieves, Asa Thomas, and was purchased by the latter several months ago from the executor of the late Oscar Sandford, a hotel keeper, who was killed on the railroad. The animal was placed to board with a livery stable keeper named De Camp, who, not receiving certain bills due him, took upon himself to sell the horse to Mr. Decker. Thomas was advised by his counsel to take possession of his property wherever he found it, and so he did. The matter is still before the court.

LONG ISLAND.

FIGHT BETWEEN SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS.—An affray occurred in Whitestone, L. I., on Thursday afternoon, between a number of soldiers belonging to the garrison at Willett's Point and certain citizens. During the affray Edward Doyle received a blow on the head from a stone which fractured his skull. Doyle was soon after taken to his residence, where he lies in an uncertain state, with scarcely a probability of his recovery. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of several of the soldiers said to have been implicated in the affray.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

THE CUTTING AFFRAY AT WHITE PLAINS—PROBABLE HOMICIDE.—Thus far the negro William Carpenter, who perpetrated a murderous assault with a razor on Peter Banta, Jr., as reported in yesterday's HERALD, has eluded the officers who are endeavoring to effect his arrest. Although the wounded man was alive yesterday afternoon he was still in a precarious state. The affray took place on Railroad avenue, and was caused, it appears, by some remarks made by Banta to the negro concerning a goose he was carrying, when the latter's wife, who was with him, took exception and used an epithet not flattering to white men. Her abuse being retorted by Banta the woman assaulted him, and while the two were scuffling Carpenter dropped his goose, and, drawing the razor, used it in a manner that will perhaps result in the death of his victim.

MISMANAGEMENT OF SING SING PRISON.

Convicts Roaming at Large—A Lady Brutally Assaulted by One of Them.

Since the present authorities at Sing Sing Prison have been in charge of that institution the public, perhaps in a degree greater than ever before, has been wearied with the too frequent repetition of revolts, escapes and other matters of a like nature among the convicts. The question might pertinently be asked, why this is? The answer cannot be that the prison is more crowded with inmates now than it was two years since, for such is not the case. Nor can it be offered in extenuation that the number of guards and keepers has been decreased, when the contrary is the fact. While it is generally believed, and with cause, that many of the newly appointed men among the latter are wholly unfitted for their positions. This does not exonerate those higher in authority at the prison from a large portion of the culpability which attaches itself to the present disordered state of affairs in their midst.

The last evidence in support of the latter charge is that of a brutal assault perpetrated on a lady of respectability, by a negro convict named George H. Petersen, who, through some means, was allowed to leave the prison. This lady, in her statement, which is worthy of credence, says that on July 5, while visiting a friend in that vicinity, she was accosted by the convict Peterson, who, under the influence of liquor, made an indecent proposition to her, which she indignantly repelled; that on this the negro attacked her, tearing her clothes, beating and kicking her brutally in the face and body, disfiguring her in a shocking manner. She further states that on relating her grievance to the officers of the prison she was promised no redress, but was strenuously advised to keep the matter quiet. It has not transpired how many convicts were permitted to celebrate the national holiday outside of the prison, but certainly a white convict was given temporary liberty on the occasion, and he, when questioned about being at large, it is stated, promptly replied that he had been furnished with a pass.

THREE PERSONS AND TWO HORSES KILLED BY THE EXPLOSION OF AN ANVIL.—There was a terrible accident at Prairie City, on the Valley road, yesterday. Some jubilant boys were celebrating the Fourth, and for the necessary amount of noise were using an old anvil. The anvil exploded, sending the fragments in all directions, and killing two men and one boy instantly, and badly injuring two other men. Two horses were killed.—*Keokuk (Iowa) Gate City, July 4.*

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

DOMINICK—MERRITT.—At Portchester, on Thursday, July 8, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Mr. Yarrington, of Greenwich, assisted by Rev. Dr. Hollingsworth, J. MILNOR DOMINICK, of New York, to AUGUSTA B., daughter of C. B. Merritt.

SMITH—BELDON.—In this city, on Friday, July 9, by the Rev. Mr. Murphy, at the residence of Charles Washburn, Esq., of New York, E. A. SMITH, Esq., of Binghamton, to LAVINIA S. BELDON, daughter of the late Rev. Henry Beldon, of Portchester.

Died.

ANDERSON.—On Thursday, July 8, GEORGE BRUCE ANDERSON, eldest son of the late Dr. Robert S. N. Anderson.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. John's church, Varick street, at one o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

BANNING.—In New Orleans, on Wednesday, June 16, FLORIDA MORRILL, wife of Lieutenant E. Prior Banning, United States Marine Corps, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Morrill, of Pensacola, Fla.

BARNEY.—At Omaha, Neb., on Tuesday, July 6, JOHN M. BARNEY, of the firm of Barney Brothers.

CRAM.—On Tuesday evening, July 6, at his residence, 101 East Seventeenth street, JACOB CRAM, in the 87th year of his age.

The friends of the family and of his sons and his sons-in-law, Dr. J. K. Mason and General J. Watson Webb, are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Monday morning, at ten o'clock.

CASSERLEY.—On Friday, July 9, ELLEN CASSERLEY, a native of the parish of Clune, county Leitrim, Ireland, in the 41st year of her age.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Cavanagh, 209 Mott street, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

DENHAM.—On Friday, July 9, BERTHA, wife of Albert G. Denham, in the 26th year of her age.

DALY.—On Thursday morning, July 8, MICHAEL DALY, in the 52d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 15 Ludlow street, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

GEARY.—In the 34th year of his age, THOMAS GEARY, a native of Ireland.

The friends of the family and those of his acquaintance are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, corner of Seventeenth street and avenue C, this (Saturday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

HUGHES.—On Thursday, July 8, PETER HUGHES, a native of county Monaghan, Ireland, aged 32 years.

The friends of the family and those of his brothers James and Patrick, are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 240 Stanton street, this (Saturday) morning, at ten o'clock. The body will be taken to St. Mary's church, where a solemn high mass will be said for the repose of his soul, and from thence to Calvary Cemetery.

HARNED.—On Friday, June 4, near Folsom City, California, REUBEN F. HARNED, formerly of Rahway, N. J., aged 61 years.

IRELAND.—MARGARET C., wife of Alvah A. Ireland, aged 35 years.

Funeral on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock, from No. 8 Whiting street, Lafayette, N. J. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

LEONARD.—On Thursday, July 8, JAMES W., youngest son of James and Mary Leonard, aged 2 years, 1 months and 5 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, 1,114 Second avenue, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

LANE.—At Exeter, N. H., on Wednesday, July 7, JOEL C. LANE, Esq., late of the city of New York, aged 54 years.

MORRIS.—In Perth Amboy, N. J., on Thursday, July 8, CATHARINE W., widow of John Morris, in the 60th year of her age.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from St. Peter's church, Perth Amboy, this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock.

MULVANEY.—On Thursday, July 8, ANN MULVANEY, daughter of Christopher and Mary Mulraney, aged 22 years, a native of county Meath, Lesmullan, Ireland.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 40 West Thirteenth street, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

MCCARTHY.—Suddenly, on Friday, July 9, CALLAGHAN MCCARTHY, aged 28 years, native of Newcastle West, county Limerick, Ireland.

His friends and relatives are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 47 Mulberry street, on Sunday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

Limerick papers please copy.

PALMER.—At Mount Vernon, of consumption, on Thursday, July 8, KATE A., daughter of Melancton and Adeline Palmer.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Thomas H. Lowerre, Jr., No. 217 East Twelfth street, New York, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

READ.—At Norwich, Conn., on Friday, July 9, CHARLES HENRY READ, aged 17 years, son of George H. Read, of Brooklyn.

Funeral services on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock, at the residence of his father, No. 8 Garden street, Brooklyn.

STEVENSON.—On Friday morning, July 9, after a long and tedious illness, ROBERT G. STEVENSON, in the 38th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 165 Hudson street, corner of Laight, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

TEALING.—In Bergen City, N. J., on Thursday, July 8, CATHARINE M., beloved wife of Patrick H. Tealing, in the 35th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, corner of the Newark Plank road and Pine street, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. No carriages.

Albany and Boston papers please copy.

THRASHER.—Suddenly, of inflammation of the bowels, on Friday, July 9, REBECCA MARY, the beloved wife of John S. Thrasher, in the 49th year of her age.

The remains will be at once taken to Galveston, Texas.

TOWNSEND.—On Friday, July 9, EDWARD G., infant son of William and Emily Townsend, aged 1 month and 22 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, Henry A. Nan Anden, No. 332 Sixth avenue, on Sunday afternoon, at one o'clock.

WARREN.—In this city, on Wednesday, July 7, HENRY WARREN, in the 4th year of his age.

The remains will be taken to Boston.

EUROPE.

The North German Lloyd steamship Weser, Captain Wencke, from Bremen and Southampton, arrived at this port last night. She brings details of our cable telegrams up to the 29th ult.

M. Salustiano de Olozaga, the Spanish Ambassador, has arrived in Paris.

The convention with Russia and Austria, for the improvement of the Pruth, has received the sanction of Prince Charles of Roumania.

The Academy of Art at Dusseldorf is just now celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of its foundation. The festivities commenced on the 24th and were to extend over three days.

The Bishop of Kielce has been arrested at Mejechzach and conveyed to Perm for not having recognized the authority of the Catholic College of St. Petersburg.

A shock of an earthquake was felt at Bologna on Saturday afternoon, the 26th ult., which set the bells ringing and stopped the clocks, but fortunately did no other damage. The Duchess d'Aosta is slightly better. The King paid her a visit at Spezzia on Saturday.

The Lyons journals state that a fresh strike has taken place in that city—namely, that of the female silk winders, who demand an increase of wages from 1f. 4 c. to two francs per day. They are about 8,000 in number.

Information from Bucharest, dated June 26, says that a priest in Bacau, an accomplice of Popowitz, had been arrested. Letters are said to have been found upon him showing the existence of a plot to take the life of M. Cogalniceano, and restore M. Bratiano to power.

The Italian government is about to establish a legation in China. Count Fi is said to be designated to represent King Victor Emanuel at Pekin.

The steamship Calcutta sailed from Plymouth on Sunday, the 27th ult., for Aden, with the telegraph cable for the Persian Gulf. The Swedish corvette Chapman sailed for Gothenburg.

The London *Spectator* says that the Queen should make Archbishop Manning a peer. He can have no children, he would be welcomed by the lords, and he would supply a great want, that of somebody within the legislature entitled to speak on behalf of the Catholic Church.

The recent speech of the Emperor Napoleon at the Camp of Chalons was printed on small cards and distributed to all the soldiers present.

It is stated by the Austrian *Correspondence* that the Viceroy of Egypt, in consequence of the violent articles against him which have appeared in a Turkish newspaper, has addressed a letter to the Sultan in which he describes as malicious insinuations the reports of his desire to separate from the Porte, and expresses the hope that he may soon be able to give proofs in person of his fidelity.

M. de Beaulieu, the Belgian Minister at the Court of St. James, has left Brussels, where he has been to acquaint his government with the desire entertained by the British Cabinet that the Belgian government should accept the demands of France in the negotiations now being carried on in Paris. It is asserted that M. de Beaulieu takes back to London the assurance of the Belgian government that it will act in the desired manner.

The London *Weekly Register* says:—

The amount of enterprise shown by our American cousins in all they undertake often surprises Englishmen, but we do not remember to have heard of so great a contrast as the amount of expenditure in telegrams across the Atlantic by the English and New York journalists respectively. During the first fortnight in June the money paid by all the London newspapers, taken together, for messages from their American correspondents was a few shillings under sixteen pounds, whereas the London agent of one New York paper sent messages in the same time to his employers amounting to somewhat over £500, and in this sum there is not reckoned what was spent by the agent in London of the New York United Press Association.

ENGLAND.

Terrible Tragedy in London—A Whole Family Poisoned.

[From the London Herald, June 27.]

A terrible domestic tragedy has just transpired within the limits of the city of London. By the first post yesterday morning a letter reached the hands of the police at the Smithfield Station, informing them that their services would be required at ten o'clock that morning at a certain house in Hosier lane. Two police officers at once went to the spot, and, having forced an entrance into the dwelling, found the whole of the inmates dead, consisting of a man, his wife and six children. All were in bed, the man by himself in a back room and the woman and the children in the front room on the same floor. A medical man was called in and it soon became evident that death in every instance had resulted from the use of prussic acid. In each case death must have been almost instantaneous, and there is reason to suppose that the mother and children perished some hours before the man. There is no doubt that the man himself wrote the letter to the police, and that he was the prime agent in the dreadful tragedy, though it is suggested that the wife may have participated in the crime, either actively or by consent. The name of the family is Duggin, and the man had been for some time in the employ of a manufacturing firm in the same street. Duggin is said to have been about thirty, and his family ranged from babyhood up to twelve or thirteen years of age. It is asserted that he was seen walking out with his children late on Sunday evening and that a light was noticed in one of the windows of the house at four o'clock yesterday morning. The letter written to the police spoke of another one, sent to Duggin's brother in Bristol, which it was said would give full particulars of the affair. It is thus possible that so much of mystery as surrounds the dreadful transaction may be dissipated.

The War on the Indians.

[From the London Times, June 28.]

The savages who thus provoke, and who may for a time defy, one of the most powerful nations of the earth on its own territories are certainly not above 300,000 in number. Of these, too, also as in New Zealand, not above one-half are usually hostile. We take these figures from the last report of the Indian Department; but it is not to be supposed that anything like 150,000 Indians are in arms against the Union. It would much surprise us to learn that a tenth part of that number was actually in the field. We never hear of any bands exceeding a few hundreds, but their craft, their agility, their endurance and their knowledge of the country enable them to multiply their attacks, and to keep a comparatively large force on the alert in pursuing or overtaking them. Sooner or later the work will probably be accomplished, but when, or at what cost, it is impossible to say.

It would be unjust to quit the subject without again remarking on the patience and forbearance which the United States government has shown towards these aboriginal tribes. Whether this policy was not sometimes carried to excess may be doubted; but it is quite certain that the department charged with the care of Indian affairs was always supplied liberally with money and allowed to indulge its characteristic partiality without check or hindrance. It is now asserted that many remittances destined for Indian hands were intercepted on the way, nor do we wish to maintain that Indian wars have been always unprovoked or gratuitous; but it may be concluded without fear of error that the policy to which the government has now been driven was unavoidable in the end. No terms of peace were practicable with these unmitigated and, for the most part, irreclaimable savages. Either they must disappear or the great American nation must be checked in its growth. There was no other alternative, nor can we anticipate that the system now in view will have any other result than to break the fall or mitigate the sufferings of a race doomed to extinction. The Indians will never live, or at least will never thrive, on the "reservations" assigned to them. Such a confinement will clash with their instinctive propensities, and though the American government will do all that can be done the result—a result not to be evaded—will be failure on the part of the State, and gradual decay on the part of its pensioners.

FRANCE.

M. Schneider's Resignation and the Emperor's Refusal.

Among the many hundreds of thousands who viewed as extremely significant the bestowal of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor was no less a person than M. Schneider, President of the Corps Legislatif. He addressed to his Majesty the following letter:—

PARIS, June 21.

SIRE—In order to serve your Majesty I have never taken into account my personal convenience nor my personal interests. But the Emperor will understand, I hope, that I attach more value to the sentiments of dignity, and that I consider it a duty not to allow the moral authority which is so necessary to the President of the Legislative Body to suffer in my hands.

The nomination at this moment of the Baron Jerome David as Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor seems to me to have this result; it has, moreover, in the present circumstances, a significance which obliges me to pray the Emperor to accept my resignation of the high functions which he has deigned to confer upon me.

I am, with the most profound respect, the very humble and very obedient servant and faithful subject of your Majesty,

SCHNEIDER.

To this the Emperor has given the following reply:—

CAMP OF CHALONS, June 24, 1869.

MY DEAR M. SCHNEIDER—I cannot accept the resignation you offer me in your letter of the 21st, which I received only yesterday.

At the moment when I gave you a fresh proof of my confidence and my estimation of the eminent services which you have rendered to the country and my government it never entered my mind to do anything affecting your dignity, or weakening the moral authority which is so necessary to you as President of the Legislative Body. The promotion to the rank of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor of Baron Jerome David was not, in point of fact, the character which you attribute to it. It is the just recompense of a career honorably filled, and the realization of a promise given last year, and of which, I believe, you were aware. Neither can I admit that this nomination has, in public opinion, the significance which you appear to attach to it.

The policy of my government is manifested with sufficient clearness to prevent any mistake about it. After, as before, the elections it will continue the work which it has undertaken—viz., the reconciling strong authority with institutions sincerely liberal.

I count upon your devotedness to aid me in the accomplishment of that task.

Believe, my dear M. Schneider, in my sincere friendship.

NAPOLEON.

M. Schneider has withdrawn his resignation.

Opening of the Corps Legislatif—Minister Rouher's Speech.

The newly elected legislative body assembled for the first time in Paris on the 28th ult. Mr. Rouher, Minister of State, read the following statement:—

The present extraordinary session was necessary in order to hasten the verification of the elections, and thus put an end to all uncertainty respecting the validity of the electoral proceedings. According to the government's intentions the present session has no other object. The recomposition of the legislative body by the process of universal suffrage is a natural opportunity for the nation to manifest its thoughts, its wants and its aspirations. But the examination of the political results of this manifestation on the part of the people should not be precipitate. At the ordinary session the government will submit to the high consideration of the public bodies the resolutions and projects which seem to it the most calculated to realize the wishes of the country.

The Emperor's Speech at Chalons—Peace or War—Views of the French Press.

The Paris *Debats* says:—

The Emperor may have spoken at Chalons as commander-in-chief of the French army. But when he goes back to the Tuileries he becomes once more the chief of the State whose citizens have elected their deputies a few days since and who, without exception, included on their banners the motto, "Peace and retrenchment."

The Paris *Temps* takes this view:—

For the first time the Executive finds itself face to face with the great problem of conciliating the imperial and Napoleonic *regime* to the institutions of free countries. War would be a kind of derivative and military successes would give the Executive the necessary prestige to accomplish a liberal evolution.

The *Avenir National*:—

We will not for one moment attribute to these unfortunate words a meaning which the speaker probably did not mean them to have. On the morrow of a great demonstration of universal suffrage, on the eve of the meeting of the representatives of the people, for the discharge of a trust perfectly intelligible, though not very clearly specified, the country might misunderstand the antithesis established between the "noble passions" of the soldiery and the vulgar passions of the vulgar. If yesterday's speech had a political meaning, it would be nothing short of a threat or a challenge.

The *Gazette de France*:—

It is difficult to view this reminiscence of Solferino as a friendly demonstration for Austria. It might be inferred that Potsdam and the Tuileries may have hit on a combination for a temporary alliance.

The *Opinion Nationale*:—

The public is wrong in viewing this speech as warlike. The public did not bear in mind the fact that questions of peace and war must henceforth be decided, not at Chalons, but in the Corps Législatif, which meets on Monday, and that the 0,500,000 votes recorded against official candidates have rendered impossible *coups de théatre* and unforeseen resolutions.

The *Liberté*:—

This speech does not appear to us to have the warlike significance ascribed to it by the public.

The *Moniteur*:—

We hear people about us asking, "Does it mean peace or war?" Well, it means neither peace nor war. A soldier speaking to soldiers, nothing more. If it means anything else we had rather not inquire.

The *Pays*:—

So long as Prussia shall continue, in defiance of her solemn engagements, to prosecute the absorption of Germany we shall be justified in cherishing the memory of former wars until another war wipes out their memory.

The *Patrie*:—

Independent of the intrinsic character of the speech we must bear in mind several reasons which induce us not to interpret it in a warlike sense. Those reasons may be reduced thus:—First, that public opinion is very far at present from inclining to war; second, that on the eve of the meeting of the Chamber it is impossible to believe that the government nourishes projects and plans relative to which it would not previously be consulted; finally, with the *regime* of discussion which the government has accepted without the *arrière-pensée* the words emanating from the throne, whatever their importance in our eyes, could not fall to be one of the elements of that discussion.

EFFICIENCY OF THE NAVY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The fair play always shown to any measure, national or otherwise, which came under the purview of the NEW YORK HERALD has affixed it in my mind as the true channel of every item of news. Hence this induces me, as a naval officer, to notice the article in the HERALD's columns of the 26th of June, headed "The Cabinet—Mr. Borie's Retirement." In most other papers I should not have considered it of any great importance, but believing you are in intent encouraging all earnest, faithful public officers, I claim a fair statement of the facts relative to the reorganization of the navy, which it is now undergoing by the advice of the ablest sailor belonging to it. The Navy Department's labor should be known and appreciated, and the honorable Secretary, with Admiral Porter, should be encouraged in his endeavors to advance the standard of the naval ships, engines, officers, men, and increase the efficiency of the navy. I think attacks like this should not be made upon the Secretary of the Navy, for such remarks as the article contains will certainly have the effect of retarding the work upon which the Secretary and Admiral Porter are now engaged, and it gives malicious persons opportunity to make covert attacks. The allusions to the able Admiral, the adviser of the honorable Secretary of the Navy, are certainly uncalled for and undeserved. There never has existed any Porter-Borie muddle. If the present organization is a muddle, a most happy one it is for the country and the certain efficiency of the navy, and, by a proper continuous development, it will give us a navy of which we may be proud at home and abroad.

The former and present Secretary were and are well advised by Admiral Porter, whose first and foremost desire I know is to have an efficient navy, both in *personnel* and *materiel*. How little the muddle may be seen, and how certain and surely the navy advances to a perfect condition in those elements of absolute necessity and value may be seen by going to any one of our navy yards and witnessing the reforms there, the activity in all departments and the responsibility that is properly affixed upon all subordinates, from Rear Admiral to the lowest grades. It can be seen in the improved discipline of the navy, in the equipping and fitting of ships which will be provided with full sail powers upon proper economical peace principles, every one of which can keep the sea for months without exhausting a ton of coal, and prove themselves more than double the Alabama's power in case we go to war with England. The improvement of our navy can be seen in the now preparing reinforcement of our squadrons abroad with vessels properly equipped, and as soon as they can be got ready efficient ships will be stationed all over the world in place of the rotten hulks now representing the nation to our disgrace, sent forth by the late administration at a cost unparalleled in naval expenditure. Our monitor fleet, that was left by the late administration to rot and go to pieces, is once more, under Admiral Porter's advice, coming to life, and one is by this time in Key West, ready to act should Spanish authorities dare to molest our merchant-vessels as they have done. The largest and most formidable one, the Dictator, will probably follow as soon as she can get her crew aboard. Thus our squadron in the West Indies will be reinforced by two vessels representing a power which, directed against the combined forces of England, France and Spain could destroy them all. Six more of the most formidable iron-clads are nearly ready and will be held in reserve. I do not hesitate to predict that in less than three months the entire monitor fleet will be ready to place in commission upon a week's notice, and they will always be kept ready.

And now, what of our large vessels which were huddled together at different stations fast going to decay. Nearly all are in the hands of workmen, and soon they will approach completion. Since March 4 I think more than fifteen vessels have been refitted. They will, I predict, prove splendid vessels, and shortly start upon service. It is not generally known, but I have cause to surmise the Navy Department is fitting up torpedo vessels of great power, which can defend our harbor or sink the enemy's fleet that dares to enter.

A NAVAL OFFICER.

CHINAMEN IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

[From the Charleston News, July 7.]

We learn with much pleasure that the Hon. John Townsend, of Edisto, is making arrangements to hire a number of Chinamen to work on his plantations. Mr. Townsend is convinced, as we are, that in the low country the Chinaman will be the right man in the right place.

[From the Bennettsville (S. C.) Journal.]

We were pleased to notice, a few days ago, a number of Englishmen and others, gentlemen of capital, on our streets, in search of land, with a view to purchase and settle in the district. We understand that these gentlemen have in contemplation the purchase of several tracts of land, and will introduce the Chinese laborers to cultivate the soil. We hope they will succeed in the object.

BROADWAY NOTES.

Vacant Premises and the Reasons Therefor—The Stampede Northward—Fifth Avenue as a Leader in the Mode—Development of Adjacent Streets—The Shopping Promenade Limit.

Is Broadway about to be vacated by business firms? An absurd question surely, so far as appearances are concerned—for that thoroughfare is busy enough for the season—but one nevertheless which frequent vacant premises cause to be asked. There has, in short, been no time for ten years when so many vacant first floors stared blankly at passers and begged piteously to be taken as appear now in the course of a jaunt along that thoroughfare. Numerous new buildings have been erected during the year past, to be sure; numerous old buildings have been repaired and renaissance-ified; and, generally, the building and repairing mania has been at its height. Still of the buildings put up few have been occupied, while of those which have been old stands for years many have been vacated, and at present it must be owned that the cabalistic "to let" is unpleasantly frequent. The vacant sheet glass window, like a huge, mal-shaped, unlidded eye, is even more frequent still—for many of the vacant are left to stare on in their own way; it being taken for granted that their vacancy must be apparent enough, without the usual imprint on white pasteboard announcing the fact.

A survey of present vacancies develops some curious facts for the statistician. From the beginning of Broadway to Fulton street, there are not many vacant first floors; seven covering the maximum, including a couple in buildings just completed. From Fulton street to Canal street, including new buildings, six vacancies are presented—there belonging, however, to buildings either recently erected or recently repaired. At Canal street the carnival of vacant first floors begins, and continues to Ninth street, substantially ending with the building on the Ninth street corner, which was formerly Goupil's gallery. From Canal street to Ninth street, quite irrespective of lofts, of which eleven were counted, a count of vacant ground floors intended for stores exhibited the enormous aggregate of forty-three vacancies. Of these seven belonged to buildings either recently erected or recently repaired—five to the former and two to the latter category.

From Ninth street to Union square only two vacancies appeared; from Eighteenth street to Thirtieth street, only five; from Thirtieth street to Fifty-ninth street, a distance of twenty-nine squares, only seven.

The table of vacant first floors suitable for stores on Broadway, therefore, upon accurate count, foots up as subjoined:—

Battery to Fulton street	7
Fulton to Canal street	6
Canal to Ninth street	43
Ninth street to Union square	2
Union square to Thirtieth street	5
Thirtieth street to Fifty-ninth street	7
Total	70

Of this aggregate, thirteen belong to buildings either lately erected or lately repaired, leaving a remainder of fifty-three unaccounted for, of which remainder the larger number lies between Canal and Bleecker streets. There are, on actual count, thirty-three vacant first floors on Broadway, between these two cross-town thoroughfares; and what occurs to the observer as a feature of the whole matter is the frequent occurrence of the sign in vacant windows:—"Removed to —— on May 1;" the blank being universally filled with some up town locality and number. There has been—and the fact is patent—a general hegira of the retail trade uptown-ward this spring; and that hegira has been so rapid even as to leave many vacant premises behind it. Union square has received considerable business population from this hegira; some part of it has fallen to Fifth avenue, below its junction with Broadway, and some part of it again has passed over Union square and settled along Broadway, about Eighteenth street. The giving up of that portion of Fifth avenue lying between Waverley place and Broadway to business has caused something of a stampede in that direction. The Fifth avenue style is now the style *par excellence*; no stylish gentleman thinks of wearing the Broadway cut; no stylish lady thinks of affording any patronage to other than Fifth avenue *modistes*. In a word, the gravitation of the *mode* is just now in the direction of Fifth avenue; and Fifth avenue is likely to command higher rents than any other business location for the next four or five years—until at least the novelty of the thing wears off. It will be the Fifth avenue cut in pantaloons, the Fifth avenue mode in dressmaking and bonnets, the Fifth avenue setting in jewelry and gems, the Fifth avenue fit of boot or shoe or gaiter, the Fifth avenue everything and anything, that people so fortunate as to have secured a lease of Fifth avenue premises take it into their heads to gull the fashionable public with. To be brief, the *de rigueur* of the style in all things, from cut of pantaloons to note paper, is to emanate from Fifth avenue; and Fifth avenue is to govern the style from a new standpoint, not from that of a buyer in the market as heretofore, but as a seller and dispenser of the blessings of the latest novelty in every ramification of business.

This Fifth avenue mania has affected the demand for Broadway locations unfavorably—*especially the demand for locations south of Bleecker street*—which is now almost the limit of the shopping promenade. This tendency has been noted in papers on the subject heretofore, as about to work exactly the same metamorphosis which it has worked; and landlords have been warned to abate rents on Broadway. Not having done it this spring, as they should have done, and judging of the future by the past—a good rule according to Patrick Henry; but not always reliable—they find themselves with vacant premises, and premises likely to remain vacant for the rest of the season or at least until the fall trade opens. In 1862, '63, '64, '65 and '66, the Broadway landlords had their will of the commercial class, and ran up Broadway rents to a figure so extortionate that business had a hard task to carry its expenses. The tables have been turned by the inevitable logic of the progress of the metropolis northward, and even last May landlords in this section of Broadway had begun to talk about abating a little. Time works grand revenges, however, and time did so on this occasion. The limitation of the shopping promenade mostly to that section of Broadway above Ninth street, almost completely to the section above Bleecker, had the effect to make retailers look for eligible locations within its limits. They must remove within the limits of the shopping promenade; it would not come to them any longer. They could afford to pay heavy rents on the upper section of Broadway or along the section of Fifth avenue alluded to as about to govern the *mode*; they could not afford to pay even abated rents in the section upon which they were located. The consequence was a general stampede to the north. Retailers who had occupied one situation for years took leave of their old haunts; houses famous in the trade for a couple of decades departed for other premises; and the section between Canal street and Bleecker began the business year stripped of most of its former prestige as a thoroughfare of the *mode*.

It will take at least a year to recuperate—for wholesale trade must inevitably take the place of retail for the length designated. Its period of brilliancy as a shopping promenade has departed forever; and the few left may well repeat Moore's hackneyed—

> I seem like one who treads alone
> Some banquet hall deserted;
> Whose lights are fled, whose garlands dead,
> And all but me departed.

With some fall of rents landlords may hope that the wholesale trade will seek new room for the coming year; but without abated rents the millions of non-paying property on Broadway this year will be likely to remain non-paying until business must have more room, which even then, as has been the case for three or four years, may be made in adjacent streets nearly as convenient for wholesale purposes. Under the system of high rents on Broadway one advantage has been gained. Adjacent streets, like Greene, Mercer, Howard, Grand and others have been to an extent developed into prosperous business thoroughfares; and the wholesale trade has emigrated thereto in regiments, the book trade preceding and the dry goods business following in heavy platoons. More may be expected, unless landlords on Broadway abate their demands, which they are likely, however, to submit to with a view to recuperation next season.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUDDEN DEATH.—About half-past six o'clock yesterday evening Calahan McCarthy fell on the floor of his store, 55 Mulberry street, and died suddenly from some cause as yet unknown.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—Patrick Kearney, of 448 West Fortieth street, was severely injured on the legs and arms by the falling of a flag stone yesterday afternoon. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

BUILDING ACCIDENT.—Charles White, a gas fitter, was severely injured on the head by falling bricks while at work yesterday evening on the Irving Bank, corner of Warren and Greenwich streets. He was taken to his home.

ROBBERY OF JEWELRY.—A telegram was sent to the police Headquarters yesterday evening stating that a small block box, containing a lot of gold and silver watches, was stolen from No. 31 New Chambers street about five o'clock, but giving no particulars.

DROWNED MAN FOUND.—The body of an unknown man was found floating in the East river at the foot of Thirty-sixth street last night. His age was about fifty; he was five feet seven inches high; dark hair, sandy whiskers; dressed in shirt and vest, black pantaloons, gray undershirt and stockings. The body was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

FIGHT IN A WATER STREET SALOON.—A row occurred between the inmates of the house of ill-fame No. 303 Water street yesterday, about half-past five o'clock, during which an abandoned woman named Annie McDonald was struck on the head with a bottle in the hands of her companion, Annie Wagstaff, and severely injured. She was attended by a physician. Wagstaff was arrested and locked up.

THE CAMPAIGN IN TENNESSEE.

Close of the Canvass in East Tennessee—The Prospects Good for Senter—Both Candidates Going Into the Disfranchised Districts—Andy Johnson to Take the Stump—His Influence in the State—Brownlow to Advocate His Election to the United States Senate.

KNOXVILLE, July 5, 1869.

The canvass of East Tennessee closed on Saturday at Chattanooga. The results of the past four weeks' campaigning cannot now be truly stated. From the general tenor of the news from all parts of the eastern division of the State I gather that the eloquent advocacy of the liberal principles on which Senter based his claims for support has worked wonders among the ardent "loyalists" of East Tennessee. It is estimated that under a fair registration, of which there is now no doubt, 65,000 votes will be cast in East Tennessee on the day of the election. The heaviest radical vote in the eastern division was polled in August, 1867, when Brownlow received 27,761 votes. The conservatives, owing to a number of reasons, have heretofore failed to poll over half their numerical strength. But they are aroused and exultant now. The registers in all the counties are friendly, and, aided by the liberal republicans, they will give Senter fully 40,000 votes, being a majority of 15,000 in East Tennessee alone. The decision of the chancellor of the Memphis district on the Boughner injunction case, granting a perpetual injunction by which the new register appointed by Governor Senter is declared to be an illegal appointment, on the ground that the Governor has no right to remove a register, will at once be brought for final settlement before the Supreme Court of the State, now in session. As the matter stands the decision has merely a local application to Shelby county. The reversal of the decision by the Supreme Court is confidently expected by the best legal minds in the State.

The removal of the unfriendly and incompetent registers in East Tennessee has nearly been completed. Seventeen of these gentlemen were displaced by Governor Senter on Friday last and their places filled by liberal republicans and conservative Union men. Blank certificates of registration have in every instance been forwarded to the new appointees, and it is understood that their duties will be fulfilled with the least possible loss of time. The Stokes radicals are talking about opposing the action of the new registers with force, but a wholesome fear of Senter's expressed intention to use the legal and martial appliances of the State against any man or men who "pick up a row" about the new appointments will deter these indignant leaguers from carrying out their desires. Senter has the power and the nerve and will undoubtedly use the militia to overawe the rebellious "loyalists." It will be a just retribution if the famous "Brownlow's melish" use their bayonets on the loyal leaguers, by whose machinations the State has been burdened with such an expensive military.

At Chattanooga Senter "struck" his friends. The entire white population of that city, with perhaps a dozen exceptions, just enough to hold the offices, are conservatives. From that point until the end of the canvass Senter will be in the midst of friends. In an adult male population of 100,000 white men fully 95,000 are conservatives. The white men of Middle and West Tennessee have never yet bowed the knee to the Baal of radicalism, and, from present prospects it is not likely that Stokes will have a pleasant time among the "unreconstructed." It is not probable that he will be injured in body, nor will the beak of the "bald eagle" be closed, but a repetition of the Chattanooga "serenade" will be frequent. After the discussion at that place, on Saturday, Stokes' dozen of office-holding friends attempted to get up a demonstration in his favor. The result, as stated by the special telegraphic correspondent of the Knoxville *Press and Herald*, was as follows:—

The "bald eagle's" friends are desperate. They tried to get up a demonstration to salve his excoriated hide. They got seven candles to illuminate the National Hotel, four Roman candles and a pack of firecrackers. The demonstration was a melancholy failure. The crowd numbered about fifty, of whom at least forty were hallooing for Senter. Stokes was not able to speak. His glory has departed in Chattanooga. His friends are scarce, the only two known supporters of the "bald eagle" being Ben Nicklin and Captain McCormack, who say they don't like the man nor his principles, but it always was their way to befriend a friendless man. Poor Stokes!

Andrew Johnson will deliver a speech at Greenville, his home, to-day. It is understood that "Andy" will make a number of speeches in the State between now and election day. His voice is potential in Tennessee. East Tennesseeans have a vivid recollection of his famous stump campaign of 1861 in behalf of the Union, while Middle and West Tennessee regard him as having been their only bulwark during the dark days of "reconstruction." His "policy," so long derided, is about to win in Tennessee. He has not changed, yet Brownlow and his "loyal" cohorts are to-day found advocating his "policy." Brownlow and his organ, the *Whig*, may talk derisively of Johnson and insist that he has no influence, and that they feel a repugnance to being associated, even by implication, with the "renegade and traitor;" but in the new condition of affairs which will follow Senter's election "Andy" Johnson will be a power in the councils of the State, while Brownlow will be distrusted and neglected. The conservatives of Tennessee consider that they have a debt of gratitude to pay to Andrew Johnson, and the first Legislature which assembles in Nashville after the election will certainly elect him to the Senate of the United States. The walls of the Senate chamber will yet re-echo to his clarion voice, and the men who cowardly hounded him during the last three years of his administration will yet have cause to regret that they provoked his wrath. Johnson is a good hater and always bides his time. In personal popularity among Tennesseeans he is head and shoulders above any living man. His talisman, "the constitution," will prove the rallying cry of a host of ardent admirers, who will urge his claim for the succession in 1872 to the position now filled by Grant. Brownlow is a good hater, too, and Ulysses has roused his indignation in the matter of appointments to office in Tennessee, and you need not be surprised to learn that Brownlow will actively forward Johnson's claims to the Senate as a rebuke to Grant. Whether "Old Proc's" influence in the new *regime* will amount to much is a question easy of solution.

FIRE IN DIVISION STREET.

About half-past seven o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the building No. 115 Division street, owned by Abraham Hynes, caused by the explosion of a liquid gas lamp, causing destruction of property to the amount of $2,600. When the flames first appeared fears were entertained for the safety of the neighboring houses, but the prompt action of the firemen prevented that disaster and extinguished the fire without further loss. The first floor was occupied by Jacob Pinkus, a cigar dealer, whose stock suffered to the extent of $700. He was insured in the Hanover Company for $1,000. The lamp exploded in the store. Part of the same floor was occupied by Charles Witz, confectioner, who also rented the whole of the second floor. He was insured in the Security Company for $1,800, and in the Star Company for $1,200; damage, $1,000. The building was insured in the sum of $800. The other parties who occupied rooms in the house sustained no loss.

SLIGHT FIRES LAST NIGHT.

A fire occurred at No. 80 Ridge street, occupied by Helen Schlosenger, last night. Damage trifling.

A fire broke out in the boot and shoe store of J. Scifeler, 131 Eighth street, at half-past eleven. The amount of damage could not be ascertained.

A fire took place in the house of J. Charles, tailor, 129 Eighth street, at the same hour. Damage $200.

The house 138 in the same street, occupied as a club room by Stewart Morrison, was also damaged by fire to the amount of $200, which was fully covered by insurance.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

Sun rises	4 37	Moon sets……eve	8 30
Sun sets	7 32	High water……eve	9 23

Weather Along the Coast.

JULY 9—9 A. M.

Port.	Wind.	Weather.	Thermometer.
Plaister Cove		Cloudy	59 above
Halifax	S	Cloudy	68 above
Portland	S	Cloudy	70 above
Boston	SW	Clear	80 above
New York	S	Cloudy	72 above
Philadelphia	S	Cloudy	75 above
Wilmington, Del	W	Cloudy	78 above
Washington		Cloudy	80 above
Fortress Monroe	SW	Cloudy	78 above
Richmond	W	Clear	82 above
Charleston	SE	Cloudy	80 above
Savannah		Clear	80 above
Key West		Clear	84 above
New Orleans	W	Clear	79 above
Havana		Clear	83 above

PORT OF NEW YORK, JULY 9, 1869.

Herald Packages.

Captains and Pursers of Vessels arriving at this port will please deliver all packages intended for the HERALD to our regularly authorized agents who are attached to our Steam Yacht fleet. The New York Associated Press do not now collect marine reports nor attend to the delivery of packages, as will be seen by the following extract from the proceedings of the regular monthly meeting, held March 2, 1868:—

Resolved, That on and after April 1, 1868, the Associated Press will discontinue the collection of ship news in the harbor of New York. Passed unanimously.

☞ The office of the HERALD steam yachts JAMES and JEANNETTE is at Whitehall slip. All communications from owners and consignees to the masters of inward bound vessels will be forwarded free of charge.

CLEARED.

Steamship Pereire (Fr), Duchesne, Havre—G Mackenzie.
Steamship Hatteras, Roberts, Norfolk, &c—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Bark Union (Br), Baulke, Glasgow—James Edmiston & Co.
Bark Kong Carl (Nor), Swensen, Stettin—Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.
Bark Argean, Lindsay, Marseilles—J Henry & Co.
Bark Gauss (NG), Steingrafe, Bremen—H Koop & Co.
Bark Kjobenhavn (Dan), Hong Kong and Shanghae—G F Dickman & Bro.
Bark R A Allen, Farr, Pictou, NS—T C Merrill & Co.
Bark Atlantic (Br), McKenzie, Pictou, NS—Charles B Swain.
Bark Medway (Br), Coborn, Port Medway—G A Phillips & Collins.
Brig G C Michels (NG), Dullovitz, Leghorn—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Barracouta (Br), Kinne, Falmouth, Ja—A H Solomon & Co.
Brig Niagara (Br), Holmes, St Jago, Cuba—J Edmiston & Co.
Brig Lima, Hill, Cienfuegos—Tucker & Lightbourne.
Brig Executive, Gorham, Bangor—N O Pillsbury.
Schr C M Newins, Ruland, Ponce, PR—J H Winchester.
Schr Margaret Ann (Br), King, Pictou, NS—R P Currie.
Schr Wellington (Br), Eggles, Wolfville—Crandall, Umphray & Co.
Schr Emma (Br), Godfrey, St Stephens, NB—G Boardman.
Schr R A Ford (Br), Carpenter, Rockland, NB—P I Nevius & Sons.
Schr John Ferris, St John, Wilmington, NC—Thomas & Holmes.
Schr Mahaska, Bray, Boston—W Ray & Co.
Schr Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.
Steamer C Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS.

Steamship Weser (N G), Wenke, Bremen June 26 and Southampton 29, at 5 P M, with mdse and 403 passengers to Oelrich & Co. Had westerly winds and head sea most of the passage; July 1, lat 50 N, lon 16 W, passed brig Navigateur (Fr); 8th, 300 miles east of Sandy Hook, Steamship Russia, hence for Liverpool; same date, at 11 P M, steamship Colorado, do do; 9th, at 5 A M, 170 miles east of Sandy Hook, steamship Deutschland, hence for Bremen; at 7 A M, steamship Samaria, hence for Liverpool; July 8, lat 49, lon 33 W, bark Aristides, bound west.

Steamship Malta (Br), Watno, Liverpool June 22 via Boston July 7, with mdse, to E Cunard.

Steamship Dacian (Br), Laird, Glasgow June 25 and Moville 27th, with mdse and 302 passengers, to Henderson Bros. July 4, lat 47 12, lon 57 12, passed steamship City of Washington, hence for Liverpool; 8th, lat 40 25, lon 69 23, steamship Russia, do for do.

Steamship Brunette, Brooks, Philadelphia, with mdse, to J Lorillard.

Ship Philadelphia (Br), Fleck, Liverpool, 43 days, with mdse and 41 passengers, to Seaman Bros. Had light variable winds.

Ship Cornelius Grinnell, Delano, London June 1 and Isle of Wight 5th, with mdse and 48 passengers, to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had light variable winds and calms; lat 45 35, lon 51 13, saw a small iceberg; lat 45 24, lon 53, passed another iceberg, 200 feet high; lat 45 09, lon 54, saw two icebergs, from 150 to 200 feet in height.

Ship Flying Eagle (of Boston), Hayes, Dublin, 35 days, with mdse, to Vernon H Brown & Co. Had light winds and calms up to the Banks; since strong westerly winds.

Bark Johannes (NG), Klockgeter, Liverpool, 41 days, with mdse and 14 passengers, to Huffer, Toel & Co. Had light winds, calms and fog most of the passage. June 19, lat 43 30 N, lon 45 12 W, saw ship Polina, bound east. The Johannes is anchored at the SW Spit.

Bark Zuleima (Nor), Herlufsen, Newcastle, 40 days, with mdse, to Funch, Edye & Co. Had variable winds and moderate weather.

Bark Sydenham (Br), Miller, Newport, E, 53 days, with railway iron, to Brett, Son & Co. Had light variable winds during the passage.

Bark Capella (NG), Christoffers, Bremen, 49 days, with mdse and 282 passengers, to order. Had light winds and fine weather; June 27, on the Banks of Newfoundland, spoke fishing schr C H Price (of Salem), McDonald, with 1000 quintals fish.

Bark Wm Van Name, Craig, Havre, 25 days, with mdse, to James Henry. Had fine weather throughout the passage; June 25, lat 41 40, lon 52 23, saw ship Union, bound east.

Bark Crusoe, Mix, Cienfuegos, 20 days, with sugar, to order; vessel to master. July 8, 15 miles north of Absecom, in 15 fathoms water, saw a vessel's mast standing about 15 feet above water; was apparently attached to a sunken vessel.

Bark S W Holbrook, Polleys, Trinidad, 14 days, with sugar, to ——; vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Eliza Barss (Br), Smith, Bermuda, 9 days, with produce, to J Norman Harvey.

Brig Fortuna (N G), Sodemann, London, 43 days, with mdse to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Clara (NG), Krafft, Bordeaux May 10, with wine, &c, to James Meyer, Jr, & Co.

Brig Josie (of Machias), Pettigrew, Kingston, Ja, 18 days, with logwood, to A H Solomon.

Brig Roseway (Br), Hammond, Arroyo, PR, 14 days, with sugar, &c, to Galway & Casado; vessel to Phillips & Collins.

Brig Dove (Br), Dinsmore, Cienfuegos, 15 days, with sugar to P J Nevins & Son.

Brig Galveston (Br), Merryman, Matanzas, 11 days, with sugar to order. Had fine weather during the whole passage.

Brig Robert Mowe (of New Haven), Nickerson, Barbados, 15 days, with molasses, to H Trowbridge's Sons.

Brig Harvest Queen (Br), Scholtz, Bermuda July 4, with produce, to Middleton & Co.

Brig Catawba, Webber, Port Caledonia, CB, 12 days, with coal, to Geo H Brewer; vessel to J W Elwell & Co. Had strong westerly winds and thick fog during the whole passage.

Brig George H Berry (of Damariscotta), Fossett, Bridgeport, C B, 10 days, with coal to C B Swain.

Brig Shasta, Brown, Lingan, CB, 12 days, with coal, to James Borland & Co. Sailed in company with brig George Berry, for New York.

Schr Garland (of Machias), Libby, Arroyo, PR, 14 days, with sugar, &c, to Sturges & Co; vessel to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr Ricardo Barros (of Brookhaven), Newton, Baracoa, 9 days, with fruit, to J & T Pearsall.

Schr Charles W Holt (of Boston), Hart, Savannah, 8 days, with lumber, to Willard, Sons & Co.

Schr Wapella, Bennett, Darien, Ga, 7 days, with timber, to master.

Schr Z Steelman, Adams, Wilmington, NC, 6 days, with naval stores, to R O Edwards.

Schr Julia R Floyd, Squires, Wilmington, NC, 6 days, with naval stores, to L McCready & Co.

Schr Elizabeth White, Deacon, Virginia.
Schr M J Kennedy, Evans, Virginia.
Schr S J Vaughn, Jayne, Virginia.
Schr [illegible], Georgetown, DC.
Schr O F Hawley, Bayles, Philadelphia for Providence.

The brig Augusta (NG), from Cette, arrived yesterday, is consigned to Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Neptune, Baker, Boston for New York, with mdse, to Wm P Clyde.

BOUND EAST.

Brig Hattie Eaton (Br), Brown, New York for Millbridge, Me.
Schr Helen Augusta, Wells, Baltimore for Providence.
Schr R H Wilson, ——, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr J F Youmans, Gildersleeve, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Ann Carlett, Westcott, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Goodwin, Fisher, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Native, Clark, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr Tunis Bodine, Bunce, Hoboken for Providence.
Schr B F Brainard, Anderson, New York for Portland, Ct.
Schr Trojan (Br), Pringle, New York for St Johns, NF.
Schr L Daniels, Smith, New York for Hartford.
Schr Nile, Linekin, New York for Rockland.
Schr Emilie Bell, ——, New York for Falmouth.
Schr John Boynton, Fisher, New York for Calais.
Schr Sarah Gage, Brown, New York for New London.

BELOW.

Bark W E Anderson, Drummond, from Lisbon May 31, with cork, &c, to Jas E Ward & Co. Will go to Perth Amboy to discharge cargo. (Was spoken 7th inst, lat 40 32, lon 72, by pilot boat Hope, No 1).

Wind at sunset S, light.

Shipping Notes.

The tug A E Burnside is on Dean's railway, Red Hook, putting on wheel.

The lighter Amazon is on the above dock, painting and calking.

The schooner Florence N Turner is also on the above dock, painting bottom, and other repairs.

Pilots coming in Sandy Hook last night (8th) report that the lower Swash light was out from ten until half-past eleven o'clock.

Marine Disasters.

BARK HARRIET LIEVESLEY—The pilot boat Francis Perkins, No 13, reports June 29, lat 40 39, lon 70, fell in with the wreck of bark Harriet Lievesley, and took from her a dog; also picked up in the vicinity a number of charts, nautical books, &c. The above can be had by applying to Mr Robert Vincent, at the Sandy Hook pilot office, No 40 Burling slip.

SCHR SARAH D IVANS, sunk by running on a sunken wreck off Belleville, NJ, having started her trunk and leaking badly, was pumped up and taken to the railways at Newark by the wrecking steamer John Fuller.

SCHR JOHN, from Wilmington, NC, for New York, got ashore on the Rip, at the Main Bar, Cape Fear river, on the 6th inst, but was expected to come off next day.

SCHR RAVEN, Parker, from Machias for Newport, before reported ashore on Hedge Fence Shoal, came off leaking 300 strokes per hour, and lost 15,000 feet of lumber.

LIVERPOOL, July 9—Bark Reunion, Dunbar, from Cronstadt June 13 for Boston, has put into Lerwick in a leaky condition.

KEY WEST, July 9—The ship Mozart, from Pensacola for Genoa, ran on shore a third time, and paid the wreckers £415 to relieve her. She was got off and proceeded on her voyage on the 6th inst.

Miscellaneous.

We are indebted to Captain Scholtz, of the fast brig Harvest Queen, from Bermuda, for his attentions.

BARK LUCY A NICKELS, Duncan, from Havana for New York, before reported at Key West with captain and 6 men down with yellow fever, resumed her voyage on the 30th ult, all the sick having recovered and returned to the vessel except three, who were convalescent, but too weak to go on board.

BRIG MERCEDES (Br), Kohl, from Cienfuegos for New York, put into Key West 28th ult for water, and sailed again night of 29th.

Whalemen.

Bark Tropic Bird, Crapo, of NB, was cruising in sight of Bermuda 3d inst.

Schr Estella, Higgins, of Provincetown, put into Bermuda about 2d inst to land Mr. Martin, first officer, who was sick (and sailed 3d inst to cruise).

Spoken.

Ship Melrose, Nichols, from St John, NB, for Liverpool, June 27, lat 42 51, lon 55 26.

Ship Gettysburg, Edge, from New Orleans for Cadiz, July 3, lat 34, lon 74.

Ship Lottie Maria, Graffam, from San Francisco for Honolulu and McKean's Island, June 21, lat 32 41, lon 128.

Bark Nabob, Rich, from Padang for Boston, April 27, lat 27 S, lon 53 E.

Bark Behrend (NG), from Fall River for Doboy, Ga, July 7, lat 40 32, lon 72 (by pilot boat Hope, No 1).

Foreign Ports.

ARROYO, PR, June 24—In port brig Triton, for New London ldg.

BORDEAUX, June—Sailed from Pauillac 24th, Robsien Kaegsdorff, Miller, NYork.

BARCELONA, June 23—Arrived, Francesca, Villa, New Orleans.

BARBADOS, June 23—In port bark Gazelle, Black, from NYork, arrived 20th.

BARACOA, June 29—In port schr Israel Snow, for NYork in a few days.

CARDENAS, July 1—In port schr Valeria, Conklin, for Baltimore, to sail 8th.

CIENFUEGOS, June 27—In port bark Norah, Gibbs, for NYork July 3.

DOVER, June—Off South Foreland 26th, bark Charlotte (NG), from Bremen for NYork.

FALMOUTH, June—Off the Lizard 23d, bark Caroline, Gabbs, from Boston for London.

GLASGOW, June 25—Sailed, Iowa (s), Hedderwick, NYork.

ISLE OF WIGHT, June 26—Off, bark Bremen, Bullerdiack, from Bremen for NYork.

LIVERPOOL, June 26—Arrived, Trenton, Dumaresq, New Orleans; Robert Lowe (s), do; July 8, ships Nunquam Dormio, Cousins, St John, NB; 9th, Isaac Webb, Mortimer, New York.

Sailed 25th, Ocean Phantom, Haselton, NYork; Times, Arnold, San Francisco; Mary, Davis, Bangor; 26th, Elleary, NYork.

Cleared 26th, Ezra, Ellis, Baltimore; Clara Wheeler, Wilmarth, NYork.

Entered out 26th, Najade, Beeken, NYork; East Lomond, Williams, Philadelphia.

LONDON, June 28—Arrived, Youngsters, Hossack, NYork.
Cleared 28th, Bertha Temple, Mitchell, Philadelphia.
Entered out 26th, Exchange, Churchill, Boston.

LERWICK, July 9—Put in, bark Reunion, Dunbar, from Cronstadt June 13 for Boston (see Disasters).

MOVILLE, July 9—Arrived, steamship Europa, McDonald, NYork for Glasgow.

MARSEILLES, June 24—Sailed, George Carl, Ziemen, NYork.

MANILA, May 4—Sailed, Haze, San Francisco.

NEWPORT, June 26—Sailed, Importer, Lowther, NYork.

POOLE, June 26—Arrived, Earl of Uxbridge, Jones, Bangor.

QUEENSTOWN, July 9—Arrived, steamship China, Hockley, NYork for Liverpool (and proceeded).

SOUTHAMPTON, June 26—Arrived, Emerald, NYork.

SIERRA LEONE, June 5—In port brig Ann Elizabeth, Berry, from Boston, disg.

SAGUA, June 29—In port brigs Sullivan, Perry, for Philadelphia next day; P M Tinker, Barnard, for Boston in [illegible] days.

ST JOHN, NB, July 6—Arrived, brig Ellen H (Br), Philadelphia.
Arrived at do 9th, brig Proteus, Drisko, NYork.
Cleared 8th, schr Walter Scott, NYork.

TRINIDAD, June 26—Sailed, brig Giles Loring, Pinkham, NYork.

WOOSUNG, April 22—Sailed, Tycoon, Muller, NYork; 29th, Tavistock, Tate, Newchwang (not NYork).

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, July 8—Arrived, brig Cosmos, Boston; schrs Ed Slade, NYork; J W Wilson, Boston; Uncas, Norwich; Julia A Berkice, New Haven; Clara Smith, Smith, Boston; Thos N Stone, Purvere, Providence.
Sailed—Schrs E D Endicott, Boston; Sarah J Hoyt, New Haven, Leonessa, Boston; Lottie Klotts, Vaughn, Hoboken; Jonathan May, Neale, Boston; Belle, Boston; Wm Flint, do.

BOSTON, July 8—Arrived brigs Constantine (Br), Doane, Flores (not Sierra Leone); J M Wiswell, Leckie, Turk's Island; Lizabel Ryder, Darien, Ga; Melrose, Griggs, Baltimore; Proteus, Hall, do; Haze, Hall, do; George Harris, French, Philadelphia; C E Kelley, Harris, do; schrs Mischief (Br), Heyer, Bermuda; Thomas Fish, Wiley, Georgetown, DC; Viola, Hall, Alexandria, Va; Mary Weaver, Weaver, do; Hudson, Blair, Clinton; Julia, Bent, NYork; Monitor, Robbins, do.
Below, bark Bessie Simpson, from Remedios.
Cleared, brig Johann (NG), Schaffer, Liverpool; schrs Melita (Br), Wall, St Domingo; Lucy D, Higgins, City Point, Va; Joseph Baxter, Baxter, Baltimore; Restless, Baxter, Philadelphia; Ellen Perkins, Kelley, New York.
Sailed—Wind WSW, steamer Malta (and passed Cape Cod at 2:25); ships Blandina Dudley and Scotia; barks Faugh-a-Ballagh and Roebuck.
July 9th—Arrived, steamers William Kennedy, Baltimore; Saxon, Philadelphia; Nereus, Bearse, New York; barks Wm Fisher, Barney, Maryport, E; Hornet, Palermo; Arcadia, Newport; brigs Loch Lomond, Griffin, Philadelphia; Chas Miller, do; schr F R Baird, Charleston.
Below, ship Carrier Dove, Fisk, from Cadiz.

BALTIMORE, July 8—Arrived, ship Annapolis, Lennon, Liverpool; bark Louise (N G), Hinze, Guantanamo; brigs Cleta (Br), Hopkins, Mayaguez; Harriet, Miller, do; schrs Lottie, Johnson, do; Annie Gillise, Mitchell, Windsor, NS; Helen J Holway, Thompson, Portsmouth, NH; Frank and Nellie, Lawrence, Rockport; Ida Lewis, Huestis, Saco; Melita (Br), Spurr, St Pierre, Mart; Edna Harwood, Harwood, NYork; Minquas, Harvey, do; Cerro Gordo, Hodgdon, Providence; Josiah Whitehouse, Farnham, Stonington; Modesty, Weaver, Rondout.
Cleared—Steamer William Lawrence, Hallett, Boston; bark Chanaral (Br), Ferguson, Liverpool; brigs Abby Ellen, Orcutt, Boston; Waredale, Pratt, Gardiner; schrs Mary Mankin, Tyler, NYork; Kate Tremain, Brown, Saugerties; Ironsides, Welsh, NYork; Sinbad, Airey, Augusta; D A C Stephens, Poughkeepsie; Dewitt C Fox, Gary, Hudson; Lelia, Foss, Boston.
Sailed—Brigs Abby Ellen, Alert (Br), and schr Lucy W Alexander—went to sea 4th inst.

BANGOR, July 7—Arrived, schr Planet, Pratt, NYork.
Sailed—Barks Warren H, Averill, Montevideo for orders; Sarah Staples, Staples, do for do; brig Burmah, Winslow, Jersey City.

BRISTOL, July 7—Sailed, schr Dr Rogers, Alley, NYork.

CHARLESTON, July 6—Arrived, brigs Americus, Hand, Boston (not NYork); Manzanilla, Spear, Rockport; schr Rockingham, Nickerson, NYork.
9th—Arrived, schr Zeta Psi, Belfast, Me.
Sailed—Schr Margaret & Lucy, Providence.

CITY POINT, Va, July 7—Arrived, bark Columbia, Foss, Philadelphia.

DANVERS, July 6—Arrived, schr P S Lindsey, Emery, Elizabethport.

ELLSWORTH, July 4—Arrived, schr Julia A Rich, Patten, NYork.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 9—Passed out, brig Romance.

FALL RIVER, July 7—Sailed, schr Theodore Dean, Phillips, Georgetown, DC.

GALVESTON, June 29—Arrived, brig Alice Starrett, Hooper, NYork; schr Sophia, Groseta, St Jago.

GLOUCESTER, July 7—Arrived, schr J P Robinson, Harding, NYork.

HOLMES' HOLE, July 7, P M—Arrived brig Atlas, Mitchell, East Harbor (Caicos) for orders; Annie Collins (Br), Cochran, and James Ratchford (Br), Windsor, for NYork; schrs David G Floyd, Weeden, Baltimore for Boston; Josephine, McDonald, Mystic for Fremont; Undine, Martin, Boston for Hartford; Ella F Crowell, Howes, do for Philadelphia; Star Light, McIntyre, Gardiner for NYork; Ann Flower, White, Bangor for Norwich; C Matthews, Lunt, Bangor for Warren; Naenta, Smith, do for Fall River.
8th, AM—Arrived, schrs Guiding Star (Br), Merriman, Windsor for NYork; Oregon, Fountain, Rockland for do; Wm A Dubosq, Rich, Bangor for Stamford; Northern Light, Hasper, Calais for Providence.
Sailed—Schrs D G Floyd, Josephine, Undine, Raven.

KEY WEST, June 28—Arrived, steamship Tillie, Partridge, NYork (and sailed 29th for Galveston); brig Mercedes (Br), Kohl, Cienfuegos for NYork.
30th—Sailed, brig Lucy A Nickels, Duncan, Havana for NYork (see Mis).

NEW ORLEANS, July 5—Arrived, ship Lisbon, Curtis, Bordeaux. Below, barks Cosmos, Wood, from Liverpool; Caledonia, Carter, from Havre.

NORFOLK, July 7—Arrived, schr Mary Monroe, Hull, Rockport.

NEWBURYPORT, July 7—Arrived, schrs Star, Crowell and Sarah A Boice, Yates, Philadelphia; Corvo, Pickering, NYork.

NEW BEDFORD, July 8—Arrived, brigs Alex William, Dunn, Harbor Grace, NF (ordered to NYork); Julia A Hallock, Brightman, Bermuda via Newport.
Sailed—Schr Ocean Wave, Barlow, Philadelphia.

NEWPORT, July 8—Arrived, bark Behrend (Prus), Viedon, London for Fall River.
Sailed—Schr Ocean Wave, Barlow, New Bedford for Philadelphia.

NORWICH, July 7—Sailed, schrs Carrie Holmes, Holmes, Alexandria; M A Loughery, Trenton, NJ; Eva, Sherman, South Amboy; Cynthia Jane, Ball, and Josephine, Whittemore, NYork.

PENSACOLA, July 1—Arrived, schr S S Lee, Carr, Mobile.
Cleared 1st, brig Mary C Rosevelt, Farnsworth, Boston; schr Agnes, Kenyon, Providence; 2d, bark Adam Lodge, (Br), Clark, Sunderland.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8—Arrived, bark Lady Hilda (Br), Miller, London; brig Alta Vela (Br), Thompson, Mayaguez; schrs Romp, Miller, St John, NB; James Veldren, Cavalier, Boston.
Cleared—Steamship Prometheus, Gray, Charleston; barks Providence, Coalfleet, Cork or Falmouth; Idolique, Durke, Cork or Falmouth; M H Culbert, Hatfield, Marseilles; brig Anandale, Warren, Boston.
9th—Arrived, Brig Rio Grande, from St John NB.

PORTLAND, July 7—Arrived, steamship Franconia, Bragg, NYork; bark Lord Clarendon (Br), Lavender, Cadiz; brig Sophie, Howe, NYork; schr Geo Deering, Willard, Philadelphia; Round Brook, Perry, NYork.
Cleared—Schr Wm Arthur, Andrews, Georgetown, DC (and sailed).
Sailed—Bark J M Morales; schr Utica.
8th—Arrived, bark Sarah Hobart, Croston, Bonaire; schr Mora, Fales, NYork.

PROVIDENCE, July 8—Arrived, schrs Caroline Young, Ingersoll, and S T Wines, Hulse, Philadelphia; Angel, Kelley, NYork.
Sailed—Brig Forest State, Shute, NYork; schrs Thomas T Tasker, Allen, Georgetown, DC; Sea Nymph, Conley, Baltimore (or Georgetown, DC); John H Rapp, Cale; J H Bartlett, Harris, and Sarah Mills, ——, Philadelphia; Tryphenia, Nickerson, Rondout; Thomas Morris, Kelley, and Ira Bliss, Hudson, NYork; sloop Wm S Mount, Carter, NYork.

PAWTUCKET, July 8—Arrived, schr Charles R Vickery, Benton, Plymouth, NC.

RICHMOND, July 7—Arrived, schr G H Squire, Timmons, NYork.

ROCKLAND, July 2—Arrived, schrs Ida Hudson, Greeley, NYork; 4th, Olive Avery, Wilson, do; Sarah, Kenniston, do; 6th, Atalanta, Pierce, do; M Cobb, Ingraham, and F Hatch, Gregory, NYork.
Sailed 1st, schrs Sardinian, Holbrook, and Gentile, Kennedy, NYork; May Munroe, Hall, Norfolk; Juno, Metcalf, NYork; 2d, E C Verrill, Fales, do; 5th, Red Jacket, Averill, do; Hattie, Philadelphia; James Henry, Oliver, and Oregon, Fountain, NYork; Justina, Keen, do.

SAVANNAH, July 5—Sailed, ship Alfred (Br), Gray, Liverpool.

SATILLA, Ga, June 29—Sailed, brig Baltimore, Crombey, Matanzas.

ST MARY'S, Ga, July 3—Arrived, bark Wheatland, Bussey, NYork, for South America; brig Thos Macklin, NYork, for South America.

TAUNTON, July 7—Sailed, schr Messenger, Dean, and John W Bell, Norcutt, NYork.

WILMINGTON, N C, July 7—Cleared, schr J. Fish, Turner, Boston; steamship Wm P Clyde, Morgan, NYork.
9th—Cleared, steamship J W Everman, Snyder, NYork.

WISCASSET, July 6—Arrived, ship Richard III, Wood, Charleston.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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